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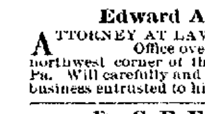

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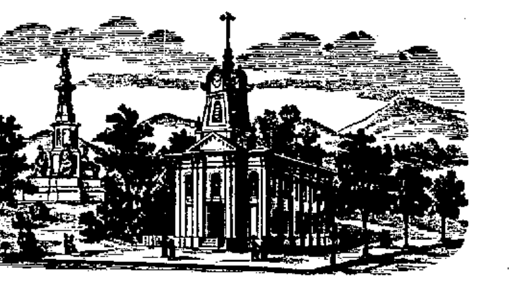

Gettysburg Compiler.

74TH YEAR. GETTYSBURG, PA., MAY 31, 1892. NO. 40.

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June 16, 1891. 1y

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If not speedily relieved, may lead to serious issues. Where there is difficulty of breathing, expectoration, or soreness of the throat and bronchial tubes, with a constantly irritating cough, the very best remedy is Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It removes the phlegm, soothes irritation, stops coughing, and induces repose. As an emergency medicine, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral should be in every household.

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	Before.	After.	Loss.
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Mar. 8, 1892. 3m

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Gettysburg Compiler.

Gettysburg, Tuesday, May 31, 1892.

PICKETT'S CHARGE.

Comte de Paris' Graphic Description of this Famous Movement.

From the vivid portrayal of the Battle of Gettysburg by the Comte de Paris we take the following account of the charge at the scene of which Thursday's exercises will occur. After detailing the positions of troops and batteries he goes on:

More than two hundred guns are thus engaged in this artillery combat, the most terrible the New World has ever witnessed. The Confederates fire volleys from all the batteries at once, whose shots, directed toward the same point, produce more effect than successive firing. On the previous day their projectiles passed over the enemy; they have rectified the elevation of their pieces and readily obtain a precision of aim unusual to them. The plateau occupied by the Federals forms a slight depression of the ground in the centre, which hides their movements, but affords them no shelter from the enemy's fire; the shells burst in the midst of the reserve batteries, supply-trains, and ambulances; the horses are tottering and tumbling down; the headquarters of General Meade are riddled with balls, and Butterfield, his chief of staff, is slightly wounded. In every direction may be seen men seeking shelter behind the slightest elevations of the ground. Nothing is heard but the roar of cannon and the whistling of projectiles that are piercing the air. A still larger crowd of stragglers, wounded, and non-combatants than that of the day before is again making for the Baltimore turnpike with rapid haste.

Meanwhile, the Federal infantry, motionless under this fire, stands the trial with remarkable composure. The artillerists are sustained by the excitement of the conflict, but they are also the most exposed. The men who are serving the guns must be relieved, and presently the guns themselves are successively dismounted. The reserve batteries come to take their places, silencing the guns of the enemy, who is advancing too boldly upon Gettysburg for the purpose of taking Cemetery Hill by enfilade. During this struggle, so desperate and murderous, despite the distance intervening between the combatants, nature seems to favor the Confederates, for a slight breeze from the northeast, driving the smoke over their positions, covers with a thick veil their batteries, and the valley through which they are advancing to the assault. This assault, as we have stated, is directed against the salient point occupied by Hancock. It is against this point, therefore, that the Confederates should concentrate their fire, but, on the contrary, they scatter it along the whole extent of the enemy's lines. This error was noticed with astonishment by the Union artillerists; so that when, a few years later, peace had brought them into close contact with their adversaries, General Hunt met General Long, Lee's secretary, who had formerly been his pupil at West Point, and asked him to explain the cause of it. "It was owing to the interference of the generals" (commanding the army corps and divisions), replied Long. In noticing this error he added: "I said to myself that you must have been entirely forgetful of the principles you had inculcated upon us in your teachings." The losses of the Confederates, however, although inferior to those of the Unionists, are not the less severe. Longstreet's artillery has suffered greatly; Kemper's brigade, posted in the rear of Wilcox, loses in a few minutes more than two hundred men—a sacrifice that could easily have been avoided. Lee and Longstreet, always at the post of danger, visit the batteries in person under a shower of shells. The sight of them encourages the soldiers. They say to one another, "It is true that Longstreet does not approve the plan of battle, but he waits for the signal of attack with no less ardor." In the meantime, the ammunition-wagons being too much exposed, it becomes necessary to place them at a distance; hence a great difficulty in supplying the batteries, that have scarcely more than sixty rounds apiece, including canister. The total amount in reserve being less than one hundred rounds, it becomes necessary, moreover, to economize the ammunition in future. Consequently, Colonel Alexander, hoping speedily to silence the Union guns, intends to give Pickett the signal of attack after a quarter of an hour's cannonade. But time is flying; the caissons are getting empty, while the fire of the Federals, concentrated upon certain points by Hunt's orders, is still as regular and precise as at the commencement. The matter, however, must be brought to a close; it is near two o'clock. Alexander writes to Pickett, saying that if he wishes to charge, the moment has arrived, notwithstanding the intensity of the enemy's fire, for he no longer hopes to be able to silence it. The latter calls upon Longstreet, but cannot obtain any instructions from this general, who is cruelly tried between his own convictions and the orders of his chief: he leaves him, stating that he is going to put his troops in motion; Longstreet makes no other reply except by nodding affirmatively. On returning to his division Pickett is at all events waiting for new directions or a favorable opportunity when an urgent message from Alexander decides him at last to give his soldiers the signal of attack. He is informed—what he might have found out himself in spite of the roaring of the Confederate cannon—that the enemy's guns scarcely make any reply. The Federal artillery appears to be silenced from the lack of ammunition. The opportunity so long waited for has therefore at last arrived—a mistake which the assailants will soon find out to their sorrow. In fact, about a quarter-past two o'clock, Meade, believing that enough ammunition had been expended, and wishing to provoke the attack of the enemy, orders the firing to cease; Hunt, who is watching the battlefield in another direction, issues the same order at the same moment, and causes two fresh batteries, taken from the reserve in the rear of Hancock's line, to advance. For a while the voice of the Confederate cannon is alone heard.

But new actors are preparing to appear on the scene. Pickett has caused the object of the charge they are about to execute to be explained to his soldiers. As the ranks are re-forming many of them can no longer rise; the ground is strewn with the dead, the wounded, and others that are suffering from the heat, for a burning sun, still more scorching than that of the day before, lights up this bloody battlefield. But all able-bodied men are at their posts, and an affecting scene soon elicits a cry of admiration both from enemies and friends. Full of ardor, as if it were rushing to the assault of the Washington Capitol itself, and yet marching with measured steps, so as not to break its alignment, Pickett's division moves forward solidly and quietly in magnificent order. Garnett, in the centre, sweeping through the artillery line, leaves Wilcox behind him, whose men, lying flat upon the ground, are waiting for another order to support the attack. Kemper is on the right; Armistead is moving forward at double-quick to place himself on the left along the line of the other two brigades; a swarm of skirmishers covers the front of the division. The smoke has disappeared, and this small band perceives at last the long line of the Federal positions, which the hollow in the ground where they had sought shelter had, until then, hidden from its view. It moves onward full of confidence, convinced that a single effort will pierce this line, which is already wavering, and feeling certain that this effort will be sustained by the rest of the army. Taking its loss into consideration, it numbers no more than four thousand five hundred men at the utmost, but the auxiliary forces of Pettigrew, Trimble, and Wilcox raise the number of assailants to fourteen thousand. If they are all put in motion in time, and well led against a particular point of the Federal line, their effort may triumph over every obstacle and decide the fate of the battle. Marching in the direction of the salient position occupied by Hancock, which Lee has given him as the objective point, Pickett, after passing beyond the front of Wilcox, causes each of his brigades to make a half-wheel to the left. This manœuvre, although well executed, is attended with serious difficulties, for the division, drawn up *en echelon* across the Emmitsburg road, presents its right flank to the Federals to such an extent that the latter mistake the three echelons for three successive lines.

The moment has arrived for the Federal artillery to commence firing. McGilvery concentrates the fire of his forty pieces against the assailants, the Federals even attributing the change in Pickett's direction to this fire—a wrong conclusion, for it is when he exposes the flank that the enemy's shots cause the greatest ravages in his ranks. If the thirty-four pieces of Hazzard bearing upon the salient position could follow McGilvery's example, this artillery, which Pickett thought to be paralyzed, would suffice to crush him. But, by order of his immediate chief, Hazzard has fired oftener and in quicker succession than Hunt had directed, and at the decisive moment he has nothing left in his caissons but canister. He is therefore compelled to wait until the enemy is within short range. Pickett, encouraged by his silence, crosses several fields enclosed by strong fences, which his skirmishers had not been able to reach before the cannonade; then, having reached the base of the elevation he is to attack, he once more changes his direction by a half-wheel to the right, halting to rectify his line. The Confederate artillery is endeavoring to support him, but is counting its shots, for it is obliged to be sparing of its ammunition: the seven light pieces intended to accompany the infantry, being wanted elsewhere, fail to appear at the very moment when they should push forward, and no other battery with sufficient supplies can be found to take their place.

But, what is still more serious, orders do not seem to have been clearly given to the troops that are to sustain Pickett. On the left Pettigrew has put his men in motion at the first order, but, being posted in the rear of Pickett, he has a wider space of ground to go over, and naturally finds himself distanced; moreover, his soldiers have not yet recovered from the combat of the previous day: from the start their ranks are seen wavering, and they do not advance with the same ardor as those of Pickett. Covered by a line of skirmishers, the four brigades of Archer, Pettigrew, Davis and Brockenbrough are deployed from right to left on a single line. But such a line of battle is always difficult to maintain. The left slackens its pace; the right, on the contrary, urged on by the two brigades of the intrepid Trimble, is endeavoring to join Pickett, whom his half-wheel conversion had drawn near it; the four brigades thus find themselves ranged *en echelon*, like those of Pickett, although in an inverse order. Scales on the right, in rear of Archer, with Lane on his left, following Pettigrew's brigade, is in second line abreast of the last-mentioned echelon. Presently, these troops, through their imposing appearance, attract a portion of the enemy's attention and fire, and at a distance of two hundred and fifty yards they stop to reply with volleys of musketry. On the right, Wilcox has remained inactive a considerable time, being probably detained by a diversity of opinion among the chieftains regarding the *role* that is assigned respectively to them. In fact, while Pickett, who is too much engaged to watch his movements, depends upon him to cover his right during the attack, Hill, his proper chief, does not desire to bring him into action unless the principal assault is successful. Finally, in pursuance of an order from Pickett at the moment when the latter has halted in the vicinity of the Codori house, Wilcox pushes his brigade forward in a column of deployed battalions. In order to get sooner into line, and thus to draw a portion of the enemy's fire, he marches directly on. He cannot, however, recover the distance that separates him from the leading assailants, the latter having disappeared in a hollow: then, becoming enveloped in smoke, he loses sight of them, and, following alone his direction to the right, does not succeed in covering their flank.

In the meanwhile, Pickett, causing his skirmishers to fall back, has again put his troops in motion, without waiting for his echelons to get completely into line: the artillery and infantry posted along the ridge he is to capture open a terrific fire of canister and musketry against him at a distance of two hundred yards, while the shot and shell of McGilvery take his line again in flank, causing frightful gaps in its ranks, killing at times as many as ten men at a single shot.

Before narrating the terrible encounter that is impending we must give a sketch of the ground which is about to be so desperately disputed. In the prolongation at the southwest of the hillock properly called Cemetery Hill stands the plateau designated by Lee as the objective point of the attack, which we shall call Ziegler's Grove, from the name of a small wood which descends the slope opposite to Gettysburg. The ridge of this plateau, the summit of which is very level, is bordered at the west by rocks which project from the soil, sometimes to a height of four or five feet, forming a wall, as on the summit of Culp's Hill. The wood is defended by Woodruff's guns, posted along the lower edge, masking the right of the Third division of the Second corps, commanded by Hays. Farther on, the natural wall affords the latter strong defensive positions; fifty yards south of the wood, above a spring called Bryan's Well, it is crowned for a distance of nearly three hundred yards by an ordinary stone wall. Back of this line is deployed the remainder of Hays' infantry; two batteries are posted along the ridge. To the left the wall follows a westerly course, of about eighty yards, to form a junction with another ridge emerging from the soil. Gibbon's division, whose front is four hundred and fifty yards in length, is covered by another wall surmounted by a common post and rail fence. Owen's brigade, commanded by General Webb, is on the right, in an angle above Hays' position, Hall in the centre. About one hundred yards farther up the wall terminates abruptly behind the small wood, an intrenchment prolonging the line of the fence in the direction of the level ground which Birney occupies, and which are covered by the Federal artillery. In the salient angle formed by the wood Doubleday has placed Stannard's brigade. The four brigades are ranged in two lines: three batteries, posted along the ridge near the second line, fire over the first, their front being flanked by Hays on the right and Birney on the left.

Seeing their adversaries advancing against these formidable positions, those amongst the Federals who fought under Burnside have the same opinion: they are at last to be avenged for the Fredericksburg disaster. The assailants also understand the perils that await them. On the left, Pettigrew is yet far off; on the right, Wilcox strays away from them and disappears amid the smoke. Pickett therefore finds himself alone with his three brigades. Far from hesitating, his soldiers rush forward at a double-quick. A fire of musketry breaks out along the entire front of Gibbon's division. The Confederate ranks are thinning as far as the eye can reach. Garnett, whose brigade has kept a little in advance, and who, although sick, has declined to leave the post of honor, falls dead within a hundred yards of the Federal line; for an instant his troops come to a halt. They are immediately joined by Kemper, who at a distance of sixty yards in the rear has allowed their right to cover his left. The two brigades form a somewhat unsteady line, which opens fire upon the enemy. But the Confederate projectiles flatten themselves by thousands upon the strata of rocks, which is soon covered with black spots like a target, and upon the wall behind which the Unionists are seeking shelter. The game is too uneven: they must either fly or charge. These brave soldiers have only halted for a few minutes, allowing Armistead the necessary time to get into line. Encouraged by the example set by their chiefs, they scale the acclivity which rises before them: their yells mingle with the rattling of musketry; the smoke soon envelops the combatants. Gibbon, seeing the enemy advancing with such determination, tries to stop his progress by a counter-charge, but his voice is not heard; his soldiers fire in haste, without leaving their ranks; the Confederates rush upon them. Unfortunately for the assailants, their right not being protected by Wilcox, their flank is exposed to the little wood which stretches beyond the Federal line. Stannard's soldiers, concealed by the foliage, have suffered but little from the bombardment; Hancock, always ready to seize a favorable opportunity, causes them to form *en potence* along the edge of the wood in order to take the enemy's line in flank. Two regiments from Armistead's right thus receive a murderous fire which almost decimates and disorganizes them. The remainder of the brigade throws itself in the rear of the centre of Pickett's line, which, following this movement, momentarily inclines toward Hays in order to attack the Federals at close quarters. Armistead, urging his men forward, has reached the front rank between Kemper and Garnett—if it be yet possible to distinguish the regiments and brigades in this compact mass of human beings, which, all covered with blood, seems to be driven by an irresistible force superior to the individual will of those composing it—and throws himself like a solid body upon the Union line. The shock is terrific: it falls at first upon the brigades of Hall and Harrow, then concentrates itself upon that of Webb, against which the assailants are oscillating right and left. The latter general in the midst of his soldiers encourages them by his example; he is presently wounded. The struggle is waged at close quarters; the Confederates pierce the first line of the Federals, but the latter, dislodged from the wall, fall back upon the second line, formed of small earthworks erected on the ridge in the vicinity of their guns. These pieces fire canister upon the assailants. Hancock and Gibbon bring forward all their reserves. To the left of Webb, Hall, seeing his right outflanked, has rectified his line by means of a half-wheel to the rear, which places him on the flank of the assailants; farther on, Harrow, not being directly attacked, advances with his left, and, in spite of the disorder inevitable under such circumstances, he succeeds in almost taking Pickett's line in reverse. The troops posted on the right and left hasten toward the point menaced. Humphreys sends Carr's brigade to the assistance of the Second corps. The regiments become mixed; the commanders do not know where their soldiers are to be found; but they are all pressing each other in a compact mass, forming at random a living and solid bulwark more than four ranks deep. A clump of trees, in the neighborhood of which Cushing has posted his guns, commanding the whole plateau, is the object point that the Confederates keep in view. Armistead on foot, his hat perched on the point of his sword, rushes forward to attack the battery. With one hundred and fifty men determined to follow him unto death he pierces the mass of combatants, passes beyond the earthworks, and reaches the line of guns, which can no longer fire for fear of killing friends and foes indiscriminately. But at the same moment, by the side of Cushing, his young and gallant adversary, he falls pierced with balls. They both lie at the foot of the clump of trees which marks the extreme point reached by the Confederates in this supreme effort. These few trees, henceforth historical, like a snail on the strand struck by a furious sea, no longer possessing strength enough to draw back into its shell, constitute the limit before which the tide of invasion stops—a limit traced by the blood of some of the bravest soldiers that America has produced.

In fact, if the Federals have thus seen a large number of their chieftains fall, and their artillery left without ammunition, the effort of the assailants, on the other hand, is exhausted. On the right Wilcox has started in great haste to cover Pickett's flank, but the direction he is following leads him to the low grounds interspersed with bushes whence Plum Run derives its source, separating him from this division, to which he can no longer afford assistance. Pettigrew, on the left, does his best to support him. His own brigade and that of Archer have reached Hays' line, but have failed to effect a breach. Trimble, who is following them closely, sustains them vigorously. Lane has already penetrated the first line of the Federals, drawn up, as it is elsewhere, at the foot of the acclivity, and, beginning to scale it, he draws near the wall which, as we have stated, stands at this point about halfway from the summit. Archer and Scales, covered on their right by the movement of Pickett, who has passed the same wall at the point where it skirts the plain, have preceded Lane by a few minutes. But Pettigrew's two brigades of the left, having remained in the rear, cannot or will not arrive in time to support them. After a combat at short range—very brief, but extremely murderous, in which Trimble is seriously wounded—his troops and those of Pettigrew retire, even before the two brigades under Thomas and Perrin have reached their position, and while Pickett is still fighting on the right. The regular fire of Hays' impregnable line drives the assailants from that point in the greatest disorder as soon as they have taken one step in retreat. The four brigades of the Third Confederate corps that have thus been repulsed leave two thousand prisoners and fifteen stands of colors in the hands of the enemy. A few regiments of Archer's and Scales' brigades, which outflank Hays on the left, throw themselves on the right and unite with Pickett's soldiers, who are still contending with Gibbon. This reinforcement is, however, quite insufficient for the Confederates, who thus find themselves isolated, without support and without reserves, in the midst of the Federal line. Kemper is wounded in his turn. Out of eighteen field-officers and four generals, Pickett and one lieutenant-colonel alone remain unharmed: there is hardly any one left around them, and it is a miracle to see them yet safe and sound in the midst of such carnage. The division does not fall back; it is annihilated. The flags which a while ago were bravely floating upon the enemy's parapets fall successively to the ground, only to be picked up by the conquerors. A number of soldiers, not daring to pass a second time the ground over which the Federals cross their fire, throw down their arms: among those who are trying to gain the Southern lines many victims are stricken down by cannon balls. The conflict is at an end. Out of four thousand eight hundred men that have followed Pickett, scarcely twelve to thirteen hundred are to be found in the rear of Alexander's guns; three thousand five hundred have been sacrificed and twelve stands of colors lost in this fatal charge.

WHAT IS A NEWSPAPER.—Bill Nye's definition: "It is a library. It is an encyclopedia, a poem, a history, a dictionary, a time table, a romance, a guide, a political resome, a ground plan of the civilized world, a low priced multum in parvo. It is a sermon, a circus, an obituary, a shipwreck, a symphony, in solid brevier, a medley of life and death, a grand aggregation of man's glory and his shame. It is, in short, a bird's eye view of all the magnanimity and meanness, the joys and sorrows, births and deaths, the pride and poverty of the world, all for a few cents."

A MINIATURE VOLCANO.—One of the curiosities of this country—a curiosity that does not appear in the histories—is the burning mine at Summit Hill, near Mauch Chunk, Pa. It has been on fire since 1858, and no scheme or device, though hundreds have been tried, has been able to suppress the flames. You can see nothing but a hill from which steam and gas escape at a thousand different points. The rocks are so hot that sometimes it is impossible to touch them without pain, and all vegetation on the mountain has long since disappeared. How deep the fire extends there are no means of knowing, but it certainly must be a miniature volcano, and millions of tons of coal since the fire first started have thus been slowly consumed.—*St. Louis Globe-Democrat.*

THE LATEST GHOST STORY.—Landlord—"Good morning, sir; hope you enjoyed a good night's rest, sir!"

Traveler—"Yes, thanks, pretty fair."

Landlord—"Saw nothing of the ghost that is said to appear from time to time in the room you occupied?"

Traveler—"Ah, yes! I did though."

Landlord—"And how did you get rid of the intruder?"

Traveler—"I offered him a glass of your wine, when he vanished with a gesture of supreme disgust."

Landlord—"Oh! Ah! Well, I never!"
—*Familien-Wochenblatt.*

MOTHER—"Effie did I not send you out to look for eggs?" Effie—"Yes, mamma, but when I did go out I found all the hens standing around doing nothing."

MEN pay too much attention to what they did, and not enough to what they are doing.

THE bodies of three fishermen were found frozen in their boat, drifting in the ice of Lake Superior, a few days ago.

THE RUN OF 67.

It was in Colorado, one of the wildest and roughest railroads I know of.

At the bottom the roadbed was forced in against the opposite mountain by a noisy little river that ran some thirty feet below. There were three tracks on the mountain side, and standing on one of the three the other two could be seen.

The road was stocked with Baldwin engines, and to facilitate the climbing of the heavy grades they had small driving wheels.

I was fireman on 67, which was used in the passenger service. She had the largest drivers on the road, and they only measured forty-eight inches in diameter.

Matt Irwin was the engineer.

Sixty-seven had just been housed after a run. I was filling the oil cans, and Matt was hauling off his overalls, when Mr. Fox, the superintendent, climbed into the cab.

After a few commonplace remarks, he asked abruptly:

"Matt, how soon can 67 go out?"

"Just as soon as I can pull on my overalls," was the reply. "Her steam hasn't been blown out yet, and her fire hasn't been drawn."

The superintendent looked at both of us very hard, as though he was sizing us up, and then he said, awful solemn:

"Matt, you've been with us a long time. You've been tried and not found wanting. To-night we call upon you to perform the most dangerous piece of work yet. Will you do it?"

Matt's eyes looked as large as saucers in the dim light of the cab. I confess I was trembling myself.

"What is it?" he asked.

"There's been a big mistake made in the higher offices—but that is not for us to criticise—and there is but one way to rectify it."

Here the superintendent's voice dropped to a whisper. "One hundred and fifty thousand dollars in gold has got to be in B—— before midnight, to connect with the Eastern express, and you're the man selected to take it through."

Old Matt showed his astonishment with his eyes, but never opened his mouth.

The superintendent merely glanced at me, and turning to Matt continued:

"A lone engine might create suspicion, so we'll make up a wild freight. They'll all be empties. Back down to the offices before you couple on, and we'll put the safe under the coal in the tender."

That was all. He jumped off and disappeared.

For some time Matt and I sat staring at each other, then he slid off his seat and said:

"This won't do! Supper, Harry—supper! We haven't much time to lose. It only lacks a few minutes of 6. Be back before the quarter."

The wind was whistling among the cars, whisking the dust and papers about, while in the south a big black cloud was coming up, resplendent with chain lightning. Altogether the night promised to be unusually bad.

I was back on time, but Matt was there before me. He had lighted the shaded steam gauge lamp and stood scanning a small piece of pasteboard.

"What do you make of this, Harry?" he asked, as I climbed up beside him. "I found it pinned to my cushion."

On it was scrawled, with a lead pencil, the words:

Danger! Don't pull the wild freight tonight if you value your lives.
A TRUE FRIEND.

"I make it that some one beside the superintendent and us knows of it," I replied, the cold shivers beginning to chase each other up my spinal column. "There's danger ahead!"

"Ay, there is danger ahead, my boy," and old Matt spoke softer than I had ever heard him before. "If you want to"——

"I'll go where you lead," I replied quickly, knowing what he was going to say.

"Then we'll go through if it takes the wheels out from under! Ring up the wipers!"

And without waiting for the hostler to run the engine out, old Matt backed her on to the turntable, where the wipers swung her around, and then we backed down to the offices, where four trusty men soon had the square safe under the coal.

A few minutes later we were coupled onto a half dozen empty freight cars and a caboose.

"There's your orders!" cried Jimmy O'Connor, the conductor, shoving up the yellow sheets of tissue paper.

Old Matt looked them over, and we began to move out of town.

"We've got a clear track," he said, looking across at me, and then he drew up the corners of his mouth, and I looked for a quick run.

Before we reached the outskirts of the town the rain began to come down in a perfect deluge.

Great drops, mixed with hail, and in such quantity that the dry drains were soon transformed into raging creeks.

The wind howled and shrieked above the rumble of the train and threatened to lift 67 off the rails. When the telegraph poles began to snap off Matt's face began to lengthen.

"Good night for washovers," he said, "and washovers are as bad as washouts!"

It was all down grade, and all the steam used was to run the air pump. I had only to keep the fire alive.

Eight miles down we ran past a small station where a freight train was side tracked. It had perhaps a dozen cars.

Just before we reached it I saw a man dart in between two of the cars to escape the headlight.

I thought him either a trainman or a tramp, but have since changed my mind.

We were half way down the Haversack grade, with a straight stretch of track and a long curve before us, when Matt looked across and said:

"I'm afraid the little pasteboard was only a scare. If"——

There was a flash of light behind, the rattle of coal, and Bob Duncan, the forward brakeman, stood in the cab.

His face was as white as a sheet.

"Shut her down — shut her down, for heaven's sake!" he shouted. "A freight's broke loose, and is coming down the grade two miles a minute!"

Before you could snap your fingers my face was as pale as Bob's.

Matt Irwin never lost his head, and with a coolness that comes to few men in time of danger, he asked, "How do you know?"

Seen her by a flash of lightning. O'Connor and Billy have jumped!

And then he swung out on the step and disappeared.

"Jump if you want to, Harry," called old Matt. "I'm going to stick to her."

I gave one look out at the Egyptian darkness and concluded that I would stay with old Matt.

"Keep your eye peeled for her," he cried, and commenced to let 67 out.

"There she is!" I shouted.

And there it was, sure enough. It had just come out of a cut. One of the boxes was on fire, the flame streaming back half a car length, and cutting through the air like a meteor.

"She's four miles behind," said old Matt, "and coming four feet to our one. If we can get around the curve there's a show of her jumping."

And then began that terrible ride.

He hooked 67 up to the first notch and then opened the throttle.

With seven cars behind us we shot down the grade of 175 feet to the mile.

Sixty-seven set low in her frame, but every low joint rung her bell for an eighth of a mile. She jumped and swayed and threatened to leave the rails. The wind shrieked around us like a thousand demons and the rain poured against the windows in a perfect stream.

"There's danger ahead and death behind," shouted the old engineer. "If the rain loosens a bowlder and drops it on the track"——

I shuddered. There was the blasted pine that marked the curve. The next second we reached it. For a moment I thought it was all over. Then 67 righted. There was a sharp jerk. We forged ahead faster, and our seven cars cleared the road bed and went down the bluff with a crash that was heard high above the storm, leaving a clean track for the runaway behind that was coming as swift and sure as death.

If the runaway got around the curve, the probabilities were that we would be knocked from the track into the river.

We were very near to the bottom now, where the road bed followed the river, and the engineers were cautioned not to run over fifteen miles per hour.

But orders were not respected that night. We were making thirty miles per hour when a flash of lightning showed me that dark string of cars coming around the curve. The blazing box was on the opposite side and invisible.

Old Matt gave 67 the steam so suddenly she seemed to jump from under us, but the runaway was not more than half a mile behind and coming with the speed of a tornado.

There was no getting out of the way. In a moment it would be on us. I imagined I could see the black mass coming down on us in the darkness, when a heavy rumble was heard, followed by a tremendous crash.

The rain had loosened the rock and dirt overhanging the track, and it only needed the jar of 67 to set it in motion.

Something like 1,000 tons of debris rolled onto the track directly behind us, and into this those runaway cars plunged.

But we did not find this out until afterward. Matt kept 67 up to what was a tremendous speed on that track. She plunged and rolled and rang her bell continually. A dozen times I thought we were going into the river.

We pulled through all right, but that was my last trip. When I got off the engine my hair was streaked with gray, and now it is white as snow.

For some time it was thought that the runaway cars had broke loose, but the company became suspicious and had the case looked into, with the result of running down some tough characters, who finally confessed to cutting them loose with the intention of ditching us between Haversack grade and the bottom, and securing the treasure.

Old Matt has retired from the road, but I do not think that either he or I shall ever forget the run of 67.—*W. F. Bruns in Express Gazette.*

He Was Mean.

It was 3 o'clock in the morning when Mrs. Higinbotham shook her husband.

"Ugh," he responded, unconsciously.

"Hiram! Hiram!" she exclaimed in a whisper.

"U—ugh," he observed.

She gave him another shake.

"Hiram," she whispered, "there's robbers down stairs."

"Ugh?" he ventured again, this time with a rising inflection indicating that he was gradually absorbing the idea that something was wrong.

She gave him a tremendous shake.

"Ugh," he almost shouted, sitting straight up, "what in thunder's the row, Maria?"

She clasped her hand over his mouth.

"Sh—sh—," she whispered, "there's burglars down stairs."

"Aw," he growled, "we ought to be thankful they are not upstairs. Go to sleep!" and he fell back to the pillow.

"Hiram, I tell you," she insisted, with another shake, "there's burglars down stairs. I heard them. You go down and see what they want."

"Maria," he protested, "I'll do nothing of the sort. If they don't see what they want they can ask for it. That's business."

"But you shall go down, Hiram, and see," she urged and pleaded at the same time.

"I won't tell you, Maria. Because your father owns a dry goods store is no sign that I believe it is no trouble to show goods, and I repeat, madame, if those burglars want anything they've got to wait on themselves. It's after business hours, anyway. You must think we run an all-night place. Go to sleep, I tell you."

Mrs. Higinbotham gave a sudden clutch at his arm.

"There," she nearly screamed, "I hear them coming upstairs now."

"Well, dear," he said, soothingly, "you'd better jump up and put on a dress. It will never do in the world for you to receive strange gentlemen in your present attire."

"We'll be murdered in our beds," she wailed.

"Do you really think you will?" he inquired with some interest.

"I'm sure of it, Hiram," she sobbed.

"Suppose you get out and lie on the floor, Maria, and then you won't be," he suggested, heartlessly. "I'm willing to take mine right here in bed, where it's warm."

Mrs. H. began to cry.

"What's the matter, Maria?" Mr. H. asked, as if he had just that moment discovered her grief.

"You're a mean, horrid man, Hiram Higinbotham, she said in her natural voice, and she began to get out of bed.

"Where are you going, Maria?" he inquired uneasily.

"Down stairs," she answered heroically. "As between you upstairs and the burglars down stairs, I prefer the burglars," and down stairs she went, and the black cat in the preserve closet upset four jars of her finest quinces in its mad effort to escape.

She screamed, but Hiram Higinbotham made no sign. He knew he had forgotten to put the cat in the cellar when he shut the house up for the night and reported to his wife that everything was all right.—*Detroit Free Press.*

COULDN'T BE MORE NATURAL.—Dobbins "Didn't you say that Sneaker was lynched?"

Jobbins—"Certainly."

Dobbins—"And yet you have just written his wife that he died a natural death."

Jobbins—"Why not? I tell you, my friend, you don't know those Texans. There's nothin' comes more natural to them than to lynch a horse thief."

"Give us Free Wool."

Under this caption the Philadelphia *Times* remarks: The National Association of Wool Manufacturers will soon send to Congress the largest and most imposing petition ever presented to the law makers of the Nation. It will represent more than 5,000 sets of cards and some 700 combs, and there can be no dispute as to the expression of the woolen manufacturers on the McKinley bill.

Free wool has become a supreme necessity unless we are ready to surrender our woolen industries largely or wholly to European mills and labor. Think of Representative Harmer's district in this city, where more carpets are woven than in all England, and every weaver's labor, and every consumer of carpets, taxed for wool that we don't and can't grow in any part of this country.

How long will our carpet manufacturers stand this oppressive tax on wool that they must buy almost entirely in foreign markets? And how long will workingmen in our carpet mills submit to this needless, arbitrary and exacting tax that makes increase of wages to labor impossible? Wool has been taxed more and carpets have been taxed more under the McKinley bill ostensibly to protect home labor, but what labor has profited by it? The farmers get less for wool, because the wool we grow is less used, and labor gets less wages, because employers are taxed out of legitimate profits by taxes on raw materials.

By and by both capital and labor, whose materials and necessaries of life are excessively taxed, will tumble to the exact truth, and the danger is that even judicious protection may be overthrown in the retributive sweep against monopoly tariff taxes. If the Republican Senate would break the force of the opposition to the McKinley tariff in the coming campaign, it would pass the free wool bill lately passed in the House by an overwhelming majority. Will the Republican leaders bend on this vital issue, or must they be broken?

All He Asked.

"Laura," said George, with an eager, restless yearning in his gaze, "may I ask a favor of you, dear?"

They had sat in the darkened parlor for hours, in the eloquent communion of soul with soul that needs no articulate sound to give it language.

But something impelled George to speak. The longing that surged up in his very heart must find expression in words. Therefore he had spoken.

"What is it, George?" she whispered.

"It may involve some sacrifice on your part, darling. But believe me, Laura, it is for the best."

"What is it, George?" she repeated, in a voice that trembled as if with a vague foreboding of coming disaster.

"You will believe me, dearest," he said with an agitation becoming every moment more uncontrollable, "when I say that I am driven to ask it by circumstances over which I have no control; that I have pondered long over it and am not acting from hasty impulse?"

"Yes! Yes!" the beautiful young girl exclaimed, with quivering lips. "What is it you ask, George? What is it?"

"Darling," he said, and the wild, imploring look in his face thrilled her to the inmost depth of her being. "I wish you would sit on the other knee a while. This one is getting horribly tired."—*Chicago Tribune.*

He Passed.

Billy Sexton, Postmaster of Chicago, is one of the boys. Billy is always fond of a good story and has always a full store to tell. A great many newspaper men had gathered around him a short time back—all were interested in what Billy had to say in regard to the civil service examination.

"You have no idea," said the genial Postmaster, "what foolish questions are asked of the applicants. I remember one case in which an applicant for carrier gave the Board of Examiners a most appropriate answer. As you know, each person taking the examination has a printed list of questions. One of the questions the board had required an applicant for mail carrier in Chicago to answer was:

"What is the highest mountain in Africa?"

"There was one individual who looked and looked at the question and then scratched his head. He finally wrote this answer and turned it in:

"'I don't know and I don't care a cent. What has the highest mountain in Africa got to do with carrying mail in the city of Chicago is a thing I would like to know?'

"The board met a few days afterwards to decide on those who had passed. This original answer staggered them and that man is now a carrier in Chicago."

FURNISS' JOKE.—Harry Furniss, the caricaturist of *London Punch*, has made many friends in Washington. He is as bright as a silver piece right from the mint. Some one suggested to him that he should stop over and attend a dinner of the Gridiron club.

"We would like to put you on the gridiron," suggested a correspondent.

"That would hardly be right," spoke up the little artist. "I have heard of putting a gridiron on a furnace, but never a Furniss on a gridiron."—*New York World.*

THE last Orthodox Jewish Synagogue in Pottsville region has been closed for want of support and the edifice sold.

MOST men, before casting their bread upon the waters, make sure that the tide is coming in.

WHILE attempting to rescue a colt from her father's burning barn at Leamington, N. J., Augusta Vanderbord lost her life.

THE pretty girl graduate—who ever saw an ugly one?—will soon have her innings.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—*Latest U. S. Government Food Report.*
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N.Y.
Apr. 19, 1892. 1y

DO YOU COUGH DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles, 50 cents and $1.00.

Gettysburg Compiler.

H J STABLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

Gettysburg Tuesday, May 31, 1892

STATE DEMOCRATIC TICKET

FOR CONGRESSMEN AT LARGE
GEORGE A ALLEN Erie
THOMAS P MERRITT, Berks

FOR SUPERVISOR
CHRISTOPHER HEYDRICK Venango

FOR ELECTORS AT LARGE
MORTIMER ELLIOTT, Hogs
JNO L BELLITT, Philadelphia
THOMAS B. KENNEDY Franklin
DAVID T WATSON, Allegheny

FOR DISTRICT ELECTORS

Samuel G Thompson	Clem L R Wainwright
Adam S Conway	Curtis H Lafferty,
W Redwood Wright	George R Guss
John O James,	William Mota
James Duffey	Charles D Beck
S W Trimmer	Samuel S Leiby,
Azur Lathrop	P C Hippie
Thomas Chalfant	W D Hammerlight,
P H Strubinger	H B Piper
Joseph D Orr	Charles A Egan
Andrew A Payton	John D Pedden
Michael Leibel	Thomas McDowell
J K P Hill	

DEMOCRATIC DELEGATE ELECTIONS AND COUNTY CONVENTION

At a meeting of the Democratic County Committee, at the Globe Hotel Gettysburg, May 2d, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted

Resolved That the Democrats of the several Wards Boroughs and Townships of Adams county be and they are hereby requested to meet at their usual places of holding Delegate Elections on SATURDAY the 11th of JUNE 1892, and elect Delegates to represent them in the County Convention to be held at the Court house in Gettysburg on MONDAY following JUNE 13 at 10 o'clock, A M for the purpose of nominating a County Ticket and transacting such other business as may be deemed expedient

In the townships of Straban and Cumberland between the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock p m

In the township of Hamilton between the hours of 1 and 4 o'clock p m

In the townships of Franklin, Reading Mountpleasant and Liberty between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock p m

In the townships of Berwick Huntington Littlestown Menallen and Tyrone between the hours of 3 and 5 o'clock p m

In the township of Oxford between the hours of 4 and 6 o'clock p m

In the townships of Highland Freedom Mt Joy Hamiltonban Union, Conewago and Mesher stown boroughs between the hours of 5 and 7 o'clock p m also Germany township

In the township of Butler between the hours of 5 and 8 o'clock p m

In the Boroughs of Littlestown Bendersville, Berwick York Springs, New Oxford, East Berlin and the East Second and Third Wards of the borough of Gettysburg between the hours of 7 and 9 o'clock, p m

The Democrats of Cumberland township will meet at the Battlefield Hotel in Gettysburg and the Democrats of Oxford township at the public school house in Oxford

Resolved That every Ward Borough and Township in the county that is allowed to elect a delegate to the Democratic Conventions of the Third Congressional District shall be entitled to Delegates in the County Convention and all districts having a higher number of votes for Congressional candidate shall be entitled to an additional delegate for each and every 100 votes above 100 The basis of representation shall be governed by the Democratic vote of the county at the last preceding Congressional election

DELEGATES TO COUNTY CONVENTION

Districts	Vote for Congressman	Delegates
1st Ward Gettysburg	129	2
2d Ward	95	2
3d Ward	96	2
Cumberland	172	3
Littlestown	107	2
Germany	97	2
Oxford	127	2
New Oxford	77	2
Hamiltonban	158	3
Latimore	82	2
Liberty	70	2
Huntington	171	3
Hamilton	110	2
East Berlin	73	2
Menallen	87	2
Straban	242	5
Franklin	75	2
Conewago	118	2
Tyrone	125	2
Mt Joy	147	3
Mountpleasant	90	2
Reading	120	2
Berwick	62	2
Berwick tp	71	2
Freedom	40	1
Union	102	2
Butler	109	2
Highland	58	2
York Springs	76	2
Mt Sherrystown	140	3
Bendersville	10	2
	3 838	78

☞ Members of the County Committee will also be chosen at the Delegate Elections the number to correspond with the number of Delegates, and the names to be reported to the Convention with the credentials of the Delegates

The new elected County Committee to meet at same place and date at 1 o'clock, p m for the purpose of electing a County Chairman as per resolution passed in committee heretofore

No County Committeeman shall have the right of substitution who does not bring proper credentials from the Committeeman of his district

The newly elected County Committee will meet in the Court-room at 3 o'clock p m, on the day of the convention, to elect a County Chairman etc

G L H GRAMMER, Chairman
W C SHEELY, Secy

From the Frederick Citizen

HENRY J STABLE editor and proprietor of the Gettysburg COMPILER died at his home in Gettysburg on Thursday of last week aged 60 years Mr Stable was highly esteemed by an unusually large circle of friends, as he was well known, not only to the editorial fraternity of Pennsylvania, but to the people in general His general and genial qualities made him a welcome guest wherever he went and our own little city he had many warm friends

From the Hanover City News

Mr H J STABLE editor of the Gettysburg PA COMPILER, died on Thursday, aged about seventy years He had been publisher of the COMPILER for nearly a half century, and was one of the most widely known editors in the state Although frequently urged to accept office he persistently refused, and contended that the editor of a party organ should not be a candidate for office Under his guidance the COMPILER steadily grew in circulation and influence, and no paper more enjoyed the confidence of its readers Mr Stable was a genial kind-souled gentleman a man of strict integrity, and was universally esteemed

From the Quincy, Kansas, Republican.

HENRY J STABLE editor of the Gettysburg, Pa COMPILER for an unbroken period of forty seven years, died at his home in Gettysburg, Pennsylvania on the 12th inst in the sixty ninth year of his age Mr Stable was one of the oldest as well as most popular of all editors in that state He was a versatile and forcible writer, Democratic in politics and a prominent member of the Pennsylvania State Editorial Association He having resided at Gettysburg during the battle his reminiscences of that great event were of unusual interest

From the Carlisle Sentinel

By the death of H J Stable, of the Gettysburg COMPILER another able editor has answered the last call Journalism in this section has lost a leading spirit and the Adams county democracy its chief advocate For almost a half century he was the editor of the COMPILER and made it the leading newspaper of that county Of full years and ripe experience, he did not retire but fell at the post of duty, aged sixty nine years He was possessed of the qualities that win and win easily in newspaper work, was thoroughly practical and fully equal to the demands of the times and place Few country editors have achieved greater success than fell to his lot Yet age and success wrought no change in the man, he was ever the genial, kindly disposed Stable and his reputation was not limited by the boundaries of the county or state

Our Washington Letter

WASHINGTON, May 27, 1892

Editor of Compiler Presidential politics were lugged into the House this week by the Harrison and anti Harrison Republicans Representative Henderson, of Iowa, made a bunkum speech criticising Mr Harrison for not having given the negroes representation on the board of managers of the World's Fair, which was replied to by Representative Johnson, of Indiana, who is known to be very close to Mr Harrison Mr Johnson created some excitement by letting the cat out of the bag concerning the infamous Force bill, which Mr Harrison is still intent upon having enacted into law, if his party can secure control of the House and elect the President again Mr Johnson indulged in the stock abuse of Democrats in the South for their treatment of the poor negro which Mr Harrison doubtless hopes will have a good effect upon the negro delegates to Minneapolis Democrats were delighted at this open avowal of a close and confidential friend of Mr Harrison's that the Force bill is not dead, but only sleeping—it will be worth thousands of votes to Democratic candidates for the House, as well as to the electoral ticket

Since the arrival of Commander in Chief John C New, early this week the Harrison army has dropped its mock, by-leave of Mr Blaine en, and from this time on it will fight for Mr Harrison's nomination The anti s also, under command of Loss Clarkson, have been fighting blood up, and the wounds left by the battle royal that is to be fought at Minneapolis will make it all the easier to elect the ticket nominated at Chicago Mr Cleveland's friends are anxious for the Republicans to nominate Blaine, as they believe his nomination will remove all doubt as to the nomination of Mr Cleveland at Chicago, and they are confident that he could beat Blaine worse than he did in 1884

The action of the Democratic caucus in deciding to push the regular appropriation bills in the House, ahead of everything else, and to secure an adjournment at the earliest possible date was disappointing to many members interested in legislation which they had hoped to have disposed of at this session, but the very large majority by which the caucus adopted it demonstrated that it was deemed the proper action to take There can be no doubt that the sooner the House can pass all of the necessary appropriation bills and demonstrate to the country that it is ready for an adjournment, the better it will be for the Democratic party

The refusal of Secretary Rusk to ask Congress for an appropriation to be spent by the alleged rank and file, Dyren forth, had no effect upon the cheeky and slick tongued individual He has talked with such good purpose to the Senate committee on Agriculture that Senator Pettigrew offered an amendment to the Agricultural bill appropriating $40 000 for farm making experiments That is just about 39 000 more than Dyren forth asked for and he is correspondingly happy, but his jubilation will be short as the House will not allow this money to be thus thrown down a rat hole so to speak, whatever the Senate may do

Senator Morgan is encouraged by the vote—5 to 17—by which the Senate defeated Mr Morrill's motion to refer his resolution directing the committee on Finance to make an examination and report in relation to currency and coinage and as to the effect of the act of July, 1890, on the price of silver bullion, to that committee, to hope that the Senate will adopt the resolution Senator Sherman says to adopt the resolution would be to instruct the Finance committee to report a free coinage bill Only three Democratic Senators—Gray Palmer and Vilas—voted for Mr Morrill's motion, the adoption of which would have been considered equivalent to defeating Mr Morgan's resolution Senator Hill was present but he did not vote

The second National Silver convention is in session here Among the several hundred delegates from nearly all the States, are a number of people's party men and Knights of Labor The convention hopes to succeed in getting some silver legislation from Congress

Secretary Noble has scored another failure in his attempt to get Mr Harrison to get rid of Commissioner Raum before the investigating committee makes its report recommending his removal Mr Harrison is said to have told him that he feared the effect on the soldier vote of removing Raum or allowing him to resign and providing for him elsewhere, and had made up his mind to stand by him until after the election DEM

CLEVELAND'S strength shows steady growth Three states instructed for him last week, New Jersey with a burst of enthusiasm, Tennessee with instructions to vote as a unit and Kentucky solid for the ex President

THAT Cleveland will remain in the Presidential contest is authoritatively asserted by Don M Dickinson, whose intimate personal relations with the ex President are well known

THE Republican convention is but a week off, and the struggle between Harrison and the Blaine people waxes warmer daily Quay, Platt, Reed and the rest of Blaine's backers seem determined to use his name for Harrison's defeat and they may succeed Blaine is not committed, but those close to him give assurance that he will run

IN the libel case of Governor Pattison against I J McLaurin and Wm J Jordon proprietors of the Harrisburg *Call*, Judge Pelver, on Thursday fined each of them $200 They plead guilty to the charge of libel in publishing the famous "turn on the light" article during the Gubernatorial campaign of 1890, and Friday's issue publishes a retraction

THE Phœnixville iron ore mines at Boyertown, among the oldest in Eastern Pennsylvania, closed down for three months on Monday The McKinley tariff promised good times

THE result of the election by the Australian system in Martinsburg W Va, was the election of a Democratic Mayor, Dr James W McSherry, and 3 out of 5 Councilmen

THE cases against ex President W H Dill in the Clearfield Bank trouble has been settled by compromise

WORD is received from Italy that Bevivino and Villella, accomplices of "Red Nosed Mike," in the murder of Paymaster McClure and Hugh Flanagan, near Wilkesbarre, in 1889 and who escaped to Italy, have been convicted there of their offence and sentenced to 20 and 15 years respectively They were convicted on the testimony adduced at the trial of "Red-Nosed Mike" here, which was sent to Italy, and his confession, and no oral testimony was offered at their trial The verdict was rendered April 14th

Additional Locals.

Cowardice in the Senate

The McKinley bill imposed a tax of $14 a ton on binding twine The bill the Democrats of the House passed recently is for Hundred Per Cent reduction It provides that hereafter binding twine shall be admitted free of duty What does the Republican Senate propose to do about it?

Such bills as this for free binding twine and that already passed by the House for the abolition of the Prohibitive Specific duties on woolens mean something, and the attempt of the Republican party to ignore them by pigeonholing in the Senate cannot succeed Such obstruction will have to be answered for in the campaign as squarely and fully as if the Reform bills had been put to vote and every Republican vote had been recorded against them Yet it is said on trustworthy authority, that the Republican majority in the Senate will endeavor to prevent their consideration in that body

This is due to the cowardice of the Republican Senators from the West, who, knowing that these bills represent the interests and support the rights of their constituents are afraid to vote either for them or against them Since the death of Plumb the Republican farmers of the West have no Republican representative in the Senate Men like Allison are governed by the New England corporations If they can suppress the House Reform bills they will certainly do it

But the attempt will fail They may try to shunk responsibility in the Senate, but they will have to answer outside the Senate Every reform bill the House passes is so much accomplished for redding the Senate of the cowardly monopolies who have submitted to corporation dictation through their whole term of service Since the Democrats took the aggressive on the tariff the Republican party has lost four Senators in the West and that is only a beginning

The House is doing good work, and it will certainly tell The cowardice of the Senate Republicans only makes this result more certain Push the issue on the Senate The people will do the rest.—*Herald*

The Easy Tariff Question

Talking about the tariff has made men weary He who does it constantly is the very worst kind of a bore And yet our government was founded upon the idea that matters of public policy like this should be discussed and settled by the people and it is undoubtedly the duty of every voter to apply his mind and judgment to the issue of vital importance.

It may be done very easily There is no need to bore yourself or anybody else with weary and knotty discussions of details You do not need to inquire into the intricate workings of the existing laws or to read expert opinions upon the probable effects of tariff changes in different lines of trade and industry If you have time and taste for this all right but life is short and theories and statistics are confusing What you need to do is to inquire into the main underlying principles of this legislation

Are they right or wrong?

Nothing can in the end be expedient which is not right

Looking at the matter with this singleness of aim there should be no difficulty about it To us it seems but it is not right to allow taxation in excess of the needs of the government, that taxation should be levied so as to afford all possible protection without favoring trusts or monopolies that justice must be done to commerce as well as to industry

Protection may be the incident but must not be the object of taxation

A tariff must be a tax because taxation is the only source of revenue that a nation can have—*Inter Ocean*

Here and There

York county Republican convention Aug. 9th

Mr Geo F Wolf has purchased from the heirs and executors of Christopher Wolf dec'd 7 acres of land and improvements in Oxford township for $600

Hanover Saving Fund Society stock sold last week at $70 per share

The Pearl of Pardons has refused to act in the Panton murder case, and he will likely hang on June 16

Master Clyde A Weaver, eight years old, while fishing at Brown's Mill caught a German carp 23 inches long weighing 6 pounds

Last week one of Mr J S Young's eaten horses dropped dead while being driven on the McSherrystown pike

Mr M A Keefer ore of Chambersburg's prominent citizens died suddenly on Friday evening of heart disease

Last Tuesday, Mr H N Deatrick of Martinsburg W Va a prominent manufacturer of the National Bank and Gore Co died suddenly in his store of heart disease He was born near Idaville this county about 1835 and was in business several years at New Oxford

The 12 00 Frederick division passenger train at York, on Saturday struck and instantly killed Wm Judy an employee of the chain works who was on his way to dinner The coroner's jury censured the Penna railroad company and the John C Shaub Company for not protecting the crossing

The Graham oil company Franklin Mills Fulton county has been chartered with a capital $2 000, Directors T E Cover, John Daniels Job Mellott, A A Swingle Wilham F Golden J H H Lewis, Perry Hughes Franklin Mills

The electric light plant at Irwin was struck by lightning last week and Julius Berger, the electrician was so badly injured that he will probably die

The Westminster Fire Department has purchased a lot near the railroad on East Main street for $1 500 upon which they will erect a new engine house and hall

The Independent Hose Company of redrick are making arrangements to celebrate their 75th anniversary in 1893

Philadelphia is sure of the new mint

The tempest in a teapot occasioned by the freak of a couple of drunken soldiers in Montreal who insisted that the American flag should have no part in the decoration of houses and stores on that city upon the occasion of the queen's birthday, has subsided

The State Board of Agriculture will meet at Greencastle June 8th and 9th

The Methodist Episcopal General Conference at Omaha voted to give layman equal representation with ministers in the General Conference

The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church is in session at Portland, Oregon

President Harrison attended the unveiling of the soldiers' monument at Rochester N Y, yesterday

A statue of Gen A P Hill was unveiled at Richmond yesterday

"ABRAHAM LINCOLN AND MEN OF WAR TIMES" by the veteran journalist, Col A K McClure, of the Philadelphia *Times* is a most interesting and valuable contribution to the literature of the period of the war for the Union the author's intimate association with the prominent actors in those trying times, peculiarly fitting him for this work Col McClure is always a forcible and entertaining writer, and in this work presents a series of pictures of Lincoln in his relation to the great events of his time and to many of the distinguished men who surrounded him Col McClure writes only of things of which he had personal knowledge, or which came to his knowledge directly, and his personal recollections of Lincoln present a truthful and vivid portrait of that great man at many of the critical periods of his life The revelations of Lincoln's judgment and skill as a politician are particularly interesting, because this side of his character was known to comparatively few now living, although it formed an essential element in the public history of war times The book is written with entire independence and freedom from partisanship or prejudice, in a spirit of just appreciation, and each chapter gives a clear, complete and considerate historical judgment of the subject to which it relates

Prices—Cloth $2, full morocco gilt, $3—Sold by subscription only by J W Keeler & Co., 239 So 6th St, Phila. Send mail subscriptions to the *Times* Phila.

APPALLING reports come from the low lands on the St Francis and White rivers, Arkansas It is estimated that at least 10 000 people have been rendered homeless Thirty two lives in all have been lost in the Arkansas bottoms, and the report comes from the White and St Francis rivers that several negroes and Indians have been drowned there

"NED" the trotting dog, is to be a feature of the coming Carlisle Fair

THE President has issued a proclamation announcing his approval of the reciprocity treaty with Austria Hungary

IN THE NICK OF TIME—The nick of time to stop the course of bladder and kidney complaints is when the organs concerned exhibit a tendency to grow inactive The healthful impulse toward activity that they receive from Hostetter's Stomach Bitters rescues them from impending danger and averts such dangerous maladies as Bright's disease and diabetes Sluggishness of the kidneys increases a liability to chronic rheumatism gout and dropsy and since the blood is filtered by these organs in its passage through them the operation of the Bitters serves a double happy purpose The medicine acts without exciting like the fiery stimulants of commerce Malarial dyspepsia constipated and nervous invalids are thoroughly relieved by it Since the advent of the shocking malady in grippe it has been widely demonstrating its usefulness as a curative and preventive of it

COMMISSIONER RAUM has asked for a deficiency appropriation of $7 000 000 on account of pension payments for the balance of the fiscal year

STRENGTH AND HEALTH—If you are not feeling strong and healthy try Electric Bitters If La Grippe has left you weak and weary use Electric Bitters This remedy acts directly on Liver, Stomach and Kidneys gently aiding these organs to perform their functions If you are afflicted with Sick Headache you will find speedy and permanent relief by taking Electric Bitters One trial will convince you that this is the remedy you need Large bottles only 50c at J M Huber's Drug Store (6)

A TERRIBLE storm destroyed the fruit crops in the south of England

FINANCIALLY EMBARRASSED—A large manufacturer whose affairs were very much embarrassed and who was overworked and broken down with nervous exhaustion went to a celebrated specialist He was told that the only thing needed was to be relieved of care and worry and have changes of air and scene This doctor was more considerate of his patient's health than of his financial circumstances He might to have advised him to use Dr Miles' Nervine instead Restorative, Nervine, Nerve Tonic Doctors at home and at Detroit treated her but in vain she grew worse rapidly until she was a raving maniac Then she tried Dr Kings New Discovery and after the second bottle had taken hold of her she completely cured Their only Dr Kings New Discovery is worth its weight in gold you may get a trial bottle free at J M Huber's drug store (6)

A GOOD organ grinder arrives in London every June from Italy and leave again about October

THE election of Clinton E Dixon at Omaha Nebraska has been postponed

"All Sorts and Conditions of Men"

and

Remington

Standard Typewriter

Has stood the test of time and is the best machine

Write for Samples & Catalogue, Mention this paper.

Wyckoff Seamans & Benedict, 327 Broadway New York

SAVE MONEY

Buy Concrete Tinware Coal Oil Cooking and Heating Stoves Cutlery & at GEORGE T WEAVER'S 119 Baltimore street south of Court House 20 6t

NEW STANDARD—Has the largest sobbins sews faster and lightest running makes less noise and has stood the test against any sewing machine Come and examine Office 704 York street Old sewing Machines for all machines

D S GEISER Agt

C H DAVENPORT Agt

IMPORTANT—John A Myers pays out to farmers $12 000 a year for Hay Straw he has been selling Cold Dust Phosphate myo 17

Record Your Deeds.

It was declared by the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania in 1820 Tilghman Chief Justice and repeated by the same Court in 1830 that IN THIS COMMONWEALTH EVERY DEED OR WRITING AFFECTING THE TITLE OF LANDS *OUGHT TO BE RECORDED*

This is a very important notice and those holding unrecorded deeds will see the importance of having them recorded without further delay jy7 tf

DR M MORIARTY Veterinary Surgeon has returned to Gettysburg and is now prepared to treat and attend all animals entrusted to his care He will give special attention to the diseases of Cattle He has opened for the convenience of his customers a special department in Hummers Condition Powders and Foot Lotions all his own make He has reduced his Improved Condition Powders from fifty to twenty five cents per pound Office and residence opposite Buchlers drug store Chambersburg street Gettysburg Pa 5 tf

NEW GROCERY—H Amos Dellup Agt has purchased the grocery store of Hamer & Co Chambersburg street and will continue the business with a new and full line of Family Groceries at lowest prices No effort will be spared to please and a share of patronage is asked m15 tf

DR C F CLITZER is now prepared to attend to all town and country calls Office and residence Chambersburg street next door to City Hotel 1 15 tf

JOSEPH THOMAS is closing out ends of Suitings and Pantings at cost and below cost Don't miss the bargains Chambersburg street jy21 tf

FOR SALE—A Log House 26 by 30 feet, two story also a Saw Mill Building Apply to or address WM A MARTIN

I H Lloyd's Post Office Adams Co Pa

IN NEW QUARTERS

Wm & I Mayer have removed to their new and spacious room opposite the COMPILER office Baltimore street, and have greatly enlarged their stock of Hardware Paints, Carriage and Shoe Findings, Leather of all kinds Sporting goods at bottom prices also Lamps, Cutlery and Tinware We buy from factory and sell at lowest cash price WM & I MAYER m17 tf

TRUSSES—Hard Rubber, Celluloid and leather covered steel in French German, Half Hoop, Jones and other patterns with hard or soft pads Every truss warranted to fit and give perfect satisfaction at A D Buehler & Co's Drug and Book Store Gettysburg, Pa ja6 tf

DON'T FORGET parties who contemplate making Sale this Spring, that P J GROUP, Idaville, Adams county, Pa, will attend to Calling Sales at reasonable rates both real and personal j11 tf

NOTICE—I am prepared to Call Sales at reasonable rates
d2r1 tf IRA TAYLOR, Arendtsville

REPORT

OF the condition of THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF GETTYSBURG at Gettysburg, in the State of Pennsylvania at the close of business May 17 1892

RESOURCES

Loans and discounts	$424 096 12
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	434 38
U S bonds to secure circulation	2 000 00
Due from approved reserve agents	73 998 09
Due from other National Banks	726 61
Real estate furniture and fixtures	10 000 00
Current expenses and taxes paid	18 72
Premiums paid	2 00 00
Checks and other cash items	1 0 95
Bills of other banks	1 00
Fractional paper currency nickels and cents	104 89
Specie	11 411 00
Legal tender notes	11 025 00
Redemption fund with U S Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)	1 125 00
Total	$ 58 110 62

LIABILITIES

Capital stock paid in	$100 000 00
Surplus fund	20 000 00
Undivided profits	8 528 55
National bank notes outstanding	22,500 00
Dividends unpaid	1,181 00
Individual deposits subject to check	1,00 022 53
Demand certificates of deposit	255 38 12
Due to other National Banks	34 81
Due to State Banks and bankers	626 41
Total	$ 58 110 62

State of Pennsylvania County of Adams ss

I SAMUEL M BUSHMAN Cashier of the above named bank do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief

SAMUEL M BUSHMAN Cashier

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of May 1892
RUFUS L GILL
Notary Public

CORRECT—Attest
GEO BIKERS
D D MISER
JNO THRINE
Directors.

May 31 1892 3t

REPORT

OF the condition of THE GETTYSBURG NATIONAL BANK at Gettysburg in the State of Pennsylvania at the close of business May 17 1892

RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts	$405 722 10
Overdrafts secured & unsecured	17 [illegible]
U S Bonds to secure circulation	50 000 00
Other stocks, securities & judgments	
Banking house	5 000 00
Due from approved reserve agents	31 111
Due from other National Banks	31 48
Due from State Banks and bankers	8 [illegible]
Real estate furniture and fixtures	11 221 00
Other real estate and mortgages owned	1 813 [illegible]
Current expenses and taxes paid	8 51
Premiums paid	6 000 00
Checks and other cash items	155 11
Bills of other banks	955 00
Fractional paper currency nickels and pennies	98 08
Specie	18 [illegible] 00
Legal tender notes	14 000 00
Redemption fund with U S Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)	2 250 00
Total	$7 7 80 43

LIABILITIES

Capital stock paid in	$[illegible] 150 00
Surplus fund	60 000 00
Undivided profits	9 011 11
National bank notes outstanding	45 900 00
Dividends unpaid	1 520 00
Individual deposits subject to check	1 [illegible]
Demand certificates of deposit	[illegible]
Due to other National Banks	[illegible]
Due to State Banks and bankers	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]

State of Pennsylvania County of Adams ss

I DAVID WILLS President of the above named bank do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief

DAVID WILLS President

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16th day of May 1892
WILL QUIGLEY
Notary Public

CORRECT—Attest
DAVID WILLS
WM MCSHERRY JR
LEWIS M MILLER
Directors

May 17 1892

CALL ON

Ramer & Wiest

FOR BARGAINS IN

BOOTS & AND SHOES

All the Latest Styles

CHEAP FOR CASH.

NO 13 BALTIMORE STREET

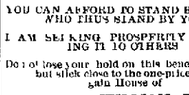
April 29 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DAUGHEY & CO

TELEGRAPHY.

A young man or woman who desires to become a Telegraph Operator may learn of an easy profitable job by addressing W W DUNMIRE 609 N 8th St Phila Pa



PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair troubles. 50c and $1.00 at Druggists.

ARE YOU CONSUMPTIVE

If so Parker's Ginger Tonic will cure you. It also cures Dyspepsia Liver Complaint Kidney Troubles etc.

KINDERCORNS. The only sure cure for corns. Stops all pain. Ask for Kindercorns. 15c at Druggists or HINCKS & CO Newark N J

May 11

DEAFNESS & NOISES IN HEAD CURED by ALLEN'S IMPROVED TUBULAR EAR CUSHIONS. Without Instrument. Comfortable everywhere all kinds and all sizes. Sold by F HISCOX, 853 Broadway New York. Write for book of proofs FREE.

WANTED

AGENTS to sell our choice Nursery Stock. Many new specialties to offer. Write quick to secure the best territory. Address

MAY BROTHERS, NURSERYMEN ROCHESTER N Y

A Family Affair

Health for the Baby, Pleasure for the Parents, New Life for the Old Folks.

Hires' Root Beer

THE GREAT TEMPERANCE DRINK

It is a family affair—a requisite of the home. A 25 cent package makes 5 gallons of a delicious, strengthening, effervescent beverage.

Don't be deceived if a dealer for the sake of larger profit tells you some other kind is just as good—the fact is he knows it is not as good as the genuine Hires

M 5 17 4t

BARGAINS!

Cash Basis. Honest Goods. Fair Dealing Economy. Close Buying.

PROSPERITY COMES TO ALL

WHO DEAL WITH ME

Good judgment in buying and fair prices in selling enables me to be of profitable service to you There is something of interest for all in my magnificent stock of Spring and Summer Goods consisting of

BOOTS :-: AND :-: SHOES

Slippers, Rubbers, Overshoes,

in which every particular item was certainly judged as to its relative worth before being purchased

YOU CAN AFFORD TO STAND BY THOSE WHO THUS STAND BY YOU

I AM SELLING PROSPERITY BY GIVING IT TO OTHERS

Don't lose your hold on this beneficial plan but stick close to the one-price Boot and Shoe House of

WILLIAM RUFF,

Baltimore street nearly opposite the Court house Mar 29, 1892 tf

Drunkenness, or the Liquor Habit, Positively Cured by administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It is manufactured as a powder which can be given in a glass of beer a cup of coffee or tea, or in food without the knowledge of the patient It is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck It has been given in thousands of cases and in every instance a perfect cure has followed It never fails The system once impregnated with the Specific it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist. Cures guaranteed. 48 page book of particulars free. Address GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO, 185 Race St, Cincinnati O

June 30, 1891, ly

THE REMODELING AND ENLARGING OF OUR

STORE ROOMS

is now completed and we have the largest, finest and most attractive rooms in the county. Our entire stock has been rearranged and we are now ready for business

Dress Goods,

DOMESTICS,

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,

HOSIERY AND GLOVES,

NOTIONS AND HARDWARE,

each have their separate departments, and are full of new and desirable goods

Our Carpet Room,

on the second floor has been greatly enlarged, giving us a room 60x40 feet, devoted entirely to the sale of

Carpets, Mattings, Oil Carpets and Housefurnishing Goods.

SKELLY & WARNER

Mar 22 1892 tf

Summer and Wash Dress Goods

AT THE NEW FIRM OF

Dougherty & Hartley.

We can show you a full line and the best assortment of these fabrics to be had in Gettysburg will mention a few Satin Chevonnes, Idea Lines, Surah Cloth, Pineapple Tissues, Bengaline, Batista Cloth, Tissue de Ceylon, Challies, Edinboro Cords, &c

In Wool Summer Dress Goods, we just received a line of Vigoreux Serges, Vigoreux Batiste these are beautiful soft goods and are bought at such prices that we can sell you them at wholesale prices of a week ago Our stock is full and complete in all goods of this season, and Black Goods we make a specialty Our Black Silks are bought direct from manufacturers and are guaranteed by them We can compare with any in prices and quality Give us a call

May 1 1892

No charge for examination to determine if your eyesight may be improved or if benefit can be derived by wearing properly adjusted glasses by

DR. HOWARD L. DIEHL,

PHYSICIAN AND OPTIST,

who has in the last year successfully fitted over two hundred patients Satisfaction guaranteed

Office No 9 W Middle St, Gettysburg, Pa

Feb 9 1892 tf

LOW * PRICES.

For the next 30 days we will close out some

BARGAINS

to our customers to get ready for our

— NEW GOODS —

which will arrive about March 4th

THIS WEEK

we will unpack a large invoice of

CHEAP CHAMBER SETS

AND

FANCY CHEAP GLASSWARE

It will be to everybody's interest to call and see us and also to wait for our large invoice of

WHITE WARE.

WE WILL SELL LOW COST

WM. H. WIERMAN,

York St Gettysburg, Pa

Mar 8 1892 tf

THE GOLDENVILLE

* Ice Cream *

THE undersigned will be announced to the public of Gettysburg, his intention to the manufacture of Ice Cream during the ensuing season. Having had a long experience in the business he feels confident that he can give satisfaction to his patrons. Orders will be promptly filled for Ice Cream in bulk or quantity. Also Confectionery, Fruits, Nuts, Cigars, Tobacco, Cigarettes, Soda Water, Lemonade, Ice Cream Soda, Sundaes, Cocoa Cola, Ginger Ale, Sarsaparilla, Root Beer, Orange Phosphate, Lemon Phosphate, Vanilla Phosphate, Strawberry Phosphate, Cocoa Phosphate, Raspberry Phosphate, Lime Phosphate, Grape Phosphate, Peach Phosphate, Pineapple Phosphate, Cherry Phosphate, Plain Phosphate, Vichy Water, Seltzer Water, Apollinaris Water, Lithia Water

Gettysburg Compiler.

Gettysburg, Tuesday, May 31, 1892.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

Local Flashes.

—"High Water Mark" Thursday.

—President Harrison to be here.

—A great crowd expected.

—Col. H. C. Demming, Court stenographer, gave us a pleasant call on Wednesday.

—Mr. Riley S. Harnish, of New York, is spending some time at McKnightstown and here for his health.

—Mr. J. C. Kerler has returned from Atlanta.

—W. H. Bayly, Esq., and wife, of Washington City, are visiting relatives.

—Dr. John A. McCurdy and family, of Steelton, are visitors of Judge Wills.

—Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Dyson, of Chambersburg, were at Mr. Samuel Wolt's over Sunday, also Prof. C. D. Reynolds of Philadelphia.

—The Misses McClean are visiting their sister, Mrs. Rev. Richards, at Allentown.

—Miss Edith Thompson, of Hampton Roads, is the guest of Miss Ella Gilliland.

—Miss Lelia Gillan, of Chambersburg, was a recent visitor at Capt. Gilbert's.

—Major Coleman, late of the Springs, accompanied a party of Baltimore ladies here yesterday.

—Dr. R. A. McIlhenny, of Conway Springs, Kansas, son of Mr. Jacob G. McIlhenny, paid his relatives here a visit on his return from the National Convention of railway surgeons at Old Point Comfort.

—Mr. Geo. Chritzman, of Westminster, is home for a few days.

—Mr. Anderson K. Bell, of Washington, formerly of Mummasburg, took in Decoration Day here.

—The Band of Hope had a pleasant picnic at Round-Top Saturday afternoon.

—Children's Day in the Presbyterian church next Sunday, Rev. Dr. Baugher conducting the exercises.

—The Collectors have received their duplicates for state and county taxes.

NO SUNDAY PAPERS.—By order of the Burgess the sale of papers on Sunday is prohibited in this place.

SERGT. N. G. WILSON requests the relatives and friends of all deceased Adams county soldiers who died during the war and whose names are not now on the monument in front of the Post Hall, to send them at once to him with company and regiment.

BAND FESTIVAL.—The McKnightstown Cornet Band will hold a Festival 10th and 11th of June, 1892. Several bands will be present. COMMITTEE.

THE Adams County Farmers' Alliance will hold its quarterly meeting in Mayer's Hall, opposite COMPILER office, next Saturday at 10 o'clock.

CHILDREN'S DAY.—Next Sabbath will be observed as "Children's Day" in the U. B. church of this place. The exercises will begin at 7.30 p. m. and consist of an exercise entitled "Over Life's Sea." The church will be finely decorated. Extensive preparations are being made to have an enjoyable time. All are cordially invited.

The exercises will be held at Salem church, near Golden Station, on same Sabbath at 9.30 a. m. and at Mt. Zion church, along the Baltimore pike, on Sabbath night, June 19th.

ATTENTION is called to the Teachers' examinations in our advertising columns.

FESTIVAL.—The Ladies' Mite Society of the Reformed church of Fairfield will hold an Ice Cream Festival in the School-yard on Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings, July 14, 15 and 16. m31.1td

SALE.—Mr. David Klingle has purchased of Mr. C. P. Krise a lot of ground on N. Washington street, opposite the College Laboratory.

SEVENTEEN car-loads of Baltimore colored people were here on Sunday, but by order of Burgess McConaughy refreshments could not be sold them in the Rink.

THE W. C. T. U. of Adams county will hold their annual convention the 9th of June. Further notice will be given next week. SECRETARY.

23 INCH India Silks in all colors, for waists, &c., 50 cents a yard, at

1t G. W. WEAVER & SON'S.

BASE BALL.—The Penna. College team paid another pleasant visit to Mt. St. Mary's, near Emmitsburg, on Wednesday, and won in a score of 12 to 7.

Saturday afternoon they played the Carlisle Indian School team on the Prep. grounds, with a score of 9 to 4 in their favor.

LIGHTNING—CYCLONES—FIRE—Insure against these dangers in No-Assessment Cos. m31.2t MARTIN WINTER, Agent.

THE Lutheran reunion at Pen-Mar will be held on Thursday, August 4. Rev. W. C. Wire, of Littlestown, chairman of the committee, is confident of an immense gathering.

THE new wagon of Messrs. Reinecker & Plank, Star Roller Mill, is handsome.

MUSICAL COLLEGE.—The Summer Term opens August 1st., in Vocal and Instrumental Music. For catalogues address Henry B. Moyer, Freeburg, Pa. m31.3t*

FLOWERS.—Potted flowers of all kinds for sale by Mrs. Margaret Palm. Inquire at Huber's Drug Store. 1t

BAND FESTIVAL.—The Mummasburg Cornet Band will hold a Festival in that place on Friday and Saturday evenings, June 24 and 25, 1892. The public cordially invited. By order of committee. m31.1d

MR. JAMES CURRENS, a member of Capt. Wm. Shull's company, 165th Regiment, has been granted a pension of $12 per month and $252 back pay.

IN appraising the estate of Isaac Lyon, late of Littlestown, over $4,000 in gold, silver and paper currency was found in a chest in his house.

FESTIVAL.—The Junior Band will hold an ice cream and strawberry festival in the Rink, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, May 30th, 31st and June 1st. 1d

$1.00.

Grand Holiday Excursion to Baltimore, Whit Monday, June 6th.

Train will leave Gettysburg at 7 33 a. m. Returning, leave Hillen 7 p. m. For time a stations see posters. COMMITTEE. 2t

THE Cashtown Creamery is paying 12 cents for cream. tf

IN an article written about Gettysburg by one of the recent editorial visitors the statement occurs that a company from Danbury, Conn., went into the first day's battle with 44 men, of whom 11 were killed, 11 wounded, 11 captured and 11 answered roll call after the engagement.

THE Fairfield Cornet Band will hold an ice cream and strawberry festival at the school-house, in that place, on the evenings of June 9th, 10th and 11th. m24.3t

ON Friday Secretary Elkins awarded a medal of honor to Captain Francis Irish, of the Forty-fifth New York Volunteers, for distinguished bravery at the battle of Gettysburg, July 1, 1863.

ADDITIONAL locals second page.

"High Water Mark."

EVERYTHING IN READINESS FOR THE GREAT EVENT.

Col. Bachelder's carefully matured plans for what will most likely be the greatest event of this summer, the dedication of the "High Water Mark," are almost completed. The seats are all up and will accommodate nearly 2,000 under canvas shelter. They are arranged in a semi-circle so as to give all a good view of the stand.

At this writing it is thought President Harrison and party, who will come by a special, may reach here to-morrow evening. The President will be the guest of Hon. Edward McPherson.

The National Guard companies from Harrisburg, Carlisle, Chambersburg, York and Wrightsville are expected on the Thursday morning trains and will be dined at Col. Bachelder's expense.

Promptly on the arrival of the Presidential party (should they not get here the evening before) the line will be formed under command of Col. Frank J. Magee and march out Baltimore street, through the National Cemetery and by Ziegler's Grove to the scene of the dedication, where the following programme is announced to commence at 1 o'clock p. m., Gov. Robert E Pattison presiding:

Prayer, Rev. H. W. McKnight, D. D., President of Pennsylvania College; Words of Welcome, Hon. Edward McPherson; the Cope of Trees, why called the High Water Mark, John B. Bachelder, Government Historian of Gettysburg; Unveiling and Presentation of Monument, Samuel Mc. Swope, Esq., Reception of Monument, John M. Vanderslice, Esq., on behalf of the Battlefield Memorial Association; Music; Oration, Hon. James A. Beaver, ex-Governor of Pennsylvania; Poem, James Jeffrey Roche, Esq.; addresses by the President of the United States and Major General John M. Schofield, Commanding U. S. Army, followed by brief remarks by corps commanders and other prominent officers.

The following explains the arrangements for seating:

Colonel Bachelder has issued invitations and seat-tickets for 6 000 guests to the dedication, scattered throughout fifteen States. For these he is having fifteen hundred seats constructed, which he thinks will be all that will be likely to come from so great a distance. He wants every seat occupied, and has issued four hundred tickets to citizens of Gettysburg, all that he dares to spare. These are largely in the Copse of trees. If, however, the seats in the amphitheatre are not occupied by the time grand stand is filled the ushers will admit those who hold *civilian guest* tickets. It would be very embarrassing to him, however, to crowd out those guests who have come a long distance, and who have seat tickets; and he hopes that, notwithstanding these tickets are issued to citizens they will see to it that guests have seats, and that his efforts to advertise and popularize the town of Gettysburg, may not be marred by any guest from a distance having occasion to say he was not properly received.

Memorial Day.

LARGE CROWD—AN IMPOSING PARADE—SPOILED BY RAIN.

Notwithstanding the cloudy morning and rain of the night before, yesterday's impressive ceremonies attracted a large crowd of people, most of whom came on the railroads. All trains over the Reading were crowded, likewise the W. M. The latter had a large excursion from Baltimore, also one from Washington via Western Extension.

In the morning both Bands united and played for the decoration services at the colored graveyard near Washington street, with exercises at the school-house. A committee of Post 9 placed memorials on the graves of comrades in the Evergreen Cemetery and the graveyards at the Reformed church.

At 2 o'clock the procession moved from the Diamond, Capt. James Hersh marshal and Sheriff N. W. Stover and Mr. C. H. Cobean assistants, in the following order: Orator of the day and guests in carriages, Burgess, Assistant Burgess, Town Council and Clerk, also in carriages, Junior Band, Patriotic Sons of America, Sons of Veterans with their new and beautiful blue silk flag having the badge of the order painted on one side and the coat of arms of Pennsylvania on the other, Grand Army Band, Corporal Skelly Post and ex-Soldiers.

At the National Cemetery the usual solemn ceremonies of the G. A. R. were performed, the Public School children, Sons of Veterans and Ladies' Aid strewing the graves with flowers. Rain marred the scene and drove the crowd to town. The exercises announced for the rostrum were transferred to the Court-room, where Rev. Dr. Valentine opened with prayer, Gen. R. M. Henderson, of Carlisle, delivered an appropriate address and Rev. Dr. Swartz pronounced the benediction.

Senator John B. Gordon and son were on the Washington excursion. As commander of the brigade composed of the 13th, 26th, 31st, 38 h, 60th and 61st Georgia regiments, Early's division, Ewell's corps, Gen. Gordon took a prominent part in this battle.

G. A. R. MEMORIAL SERVICE.—Post 9, G. A. R., Camp 112, S. of V., and Ladies' Aid No. 27, with full ranks, attended service at the M. E. Church on Sunday afternoon, a large number of citizens also present. The Pastor, Rev. Keith, conducted the exercises, Rev. Dr. Swartz opening with prayer. Sergt. N. G. Wilson gave the death record of the Post during the year, including Sergt. W. D. Holtzworth, Capt. Jno. F. McCreary, W. J. Robinson, Capt. J. H. Skelly and Simon J. Diller. The other deceased veterans, not members of the Post, were W. B. Meals, Edward Little and Jacob McDannell.

Rev. W. S. VanCleve, of the Hunterstown and Marsh Creek Presbyterian churches, delivered a peculiarly fitting sermon from 1 Cor. 15 h chapter and 13 h verse. Hymns appropriate to the occasion interspersed the service, which closed with the benediction by Rev. Keith.

IT is reported that the Watertown Fire Insurance Company, of Watertown, South Dakota, of which Dr. E. G. Fahnestock, formerly of this place, is Secretary, has decided to close out business.

ALL the leading and popular trimming and flounce laces at

1t G. W. WEAVER & SON'S.

ON Tuesday a year-and-a-half old son of Mr. W. H. Hogarth, agent of the Granite Company at Granite Station, fell from a chair and sustained a fracture of the right arm near the wrist, which Dr. J. R. Dickson reduced and the child is doing well.

THE Friendship Fire Company's engine house, Harrisburg, was dedicated on Thursday. Friday they brought their Philadelphia and Wilmington visitors to see the battlefield, accompanied by the Wilmington Band. They had their own refreshments, which were served near Devil's Den.

SUN Umbrellas in greatest variety at

1t G. W. WEAVER & SON'S.

REV. CHARLES M. STOCK, of St. Mark's Lutheran Church, Hanover, has received his commission from the Governor as Chaplain of the 5th Regiment, 2d Brigade, National Guard of Pennsylvania. This is his third appointment as Chaplain of this regiment.

LOVE FEAST will be observed at Pfoutz's church on Saturday and Sunday next, the annual meeting to occur near Hagerstown the following week.

FOR SALE—A good cart and harness, good one-horse wagon, also lot of carriage harness. Inquire of JACOB SHEADS, at his lumber yards, Stratton and Railroad sts. m24.tf

Adjourned Court.

The case of J. M. Orentt, now for use of Aaron Hostetter, vs. John H. Shultz, on trial in the Adjourned Court of Common Pleas, at our last issue, resulted in a verdict for defendant, followed by a motion for new trial. The suit was on a fence note given to the agent for patent fence, and subsequently transferred to plaintiff, who claimed as an innocent holder.

The suit of Magdalene Black, of York county, brought against the Commissioners of this county for $10,000 damages resulting to the plaintiff in the death of her husband by the breaking of a bridge over white Run, Oct. 17, 1891, was settled by the plaintiff accepting judgment of $1,000 and $50 costs, the Court stating that it considered the settlement a fair one to all parties under the circumstances. The plaintiff subpoenaed 35 witnesses and the defendant 78. Messrs. Spangler, Ziegler and Allen, of York, with S. Mc. Swope, of this place, represented Mrs. Black, Messrs. Neely & Neely the county. Great interest was manifested in the case and the attendance large. During a conference Wednesday morning it became apparent that the plaintiff had no case, the strongest adverse fact being the extraordinary weight of the engine. The County Commissioners, upon learning that it would cost about $1,000 to try the case, concluded to give that sum to the widow rather than spend it in litigation, and the terms of settlement meet with general approval.

Sarah J. Hartlaub vs. Newton W. Stoner. Suit by plaintiff for seizing and selling her property as that of John Cashman. Judgment by agreement of parties for $75 and costs in favor of plaintiff.

James A. LeFevre, for the use of Joseph H. LeFevre, vs. Eliza Ann Byers, Administratrix of John G. Byers and Eliza Ann Byers. Suit for $125 on a fence note. Settled by agreement of parties, plaintiff to pay all costs except docket fee.

W. A. Little and C. S. Newman, parties doing business under the firm name of Little & Newman, vs. Solomon D. Mehring. Settled by agreement of parties, plaintiff paying $80 and costs.

C. S. Pittenturf vs. Wm. Wert. Settled by agreement of parties, defendant paying $25 and costs.

Michael Stambaugh vs. Wm. H. Hayberger. Suit for rent on a lease. Settled by defendant paying $105 and costs.

The following cases were continued: Rosa A. Trostle vs. Reuben Miller; Michael Becker vs. The Berlin Beneficial Society; Chas. H. Stallsmith vs. Agnes F. Sheads, owner and contractor, and Jacob Sheads, her husband; John W. Winebrenner vs. Newton W. Stoner.

Commencement Exercises.

Mayer's Hall was well-filled on Friday afternoon with a very appreciative audience to witness the closing exercises of St. Francis Xavier's Parochial School. The interesting programme, in which all acquitted themselves well, was as follows:

Salutatory, George A. Stock; Christian Doctrine, 1st and 2d Classes; Song, "Lilly Dale," Girls; Spelling, 1st Class; Recitation, "Pickett's Charge," written by Mr. S. G. Cook, and read by his son, F. X. Cook; United States History, 2d Class; Song, "A Mother's Appeal," Trio; Arithmetic, 1st and 2d Classes; Recitation, "Gheber's (Geber's) Leo Stock; Song, "O'd Farm Bell," Trio; Recitation, "Lost Hymn," Miss Annie Gintling.

A play entitled "Who is to be Queen of May?" in which Miss Loneta Rider was Queen and Miss Mary Codori Goddess of Flowers, was enacted in pleasing style by the girls of the school, under direction of Prof. M. F. Power.

The closing part was the conferring of diplomas to the two graduates, George A. Stock and John Edw. Ertter, Very Rev. Father Hill in a practical address presenting the documents neatly printed and handsomely framed.

High School Graduates.

The first regular graduating exercises, with awarding of diplomas, occurred on Friday afternoon in Public School room No. 1 of this place. The exercises were open to the public and quite a large audience attended, the room being tastefully decorated. Rev. Dr. C. A. Hay opened with prayer after which the school sang. The program included essays by the three graduates—"Well Begun is Half Done," by Miss Lottie K. Basehoar; "Treason," by Robert N. Stable, and "Our Duties to One Another," by Miss Lillie A. Tipton. All showed careful preparation and were well delivered. Following the essays Rev. Dr. Joel Swartz made an appropriate address to the graduates, followed briefly by Chas. E. Stable, Esq. The Principal, Prof. J. Dossey Hunter, who has accomplished good work in the schools, then awarded the diplomas in the name of the Board of Directors. In a few remarks he spoke of the prizes given some time since in English composition and stated that in view of the favorable results he had offered another prize for the best general average in the school. The six highest were announced: Annie Thomas 93 3-7, Lillie Tipton 92 3-8 Naomi Myers 91 6 7, Lillie Chritzman 91 4 7, Robert Stable 90 7 8, Lulie Chritzman 90 1 7. Miss Thomas received the prize, the American Revolution by John Fiske in two volumes.

The agreeably spent afternoon closed with the benediction by Dr. Swartz.

Interesting Decision.

In the case of John Buddy against Wm. Rill, toll-gate keeper of the Gettysburg and Petersburg turnpike company, for the penalty of five dollars for taking excessive toll under the General Turnpike Act of 1859, I. N. Durborow, Esq., decided last Wednesday in favor of Mr. Rille. Plaintiff claimed that the distance from where he came on the pike to the square in Littlestown, where he stopped, was less than two miles and a half, while he was charged for that distance. On the hearing it was proved that it was more than that distance from said point to the railroad, the centre of business, and that Buddy did not state to what part of the town he was going. The effect of the decision is that the turnpike company is not subject to the General Act, but to its Act of Incorporation, April 7, 1807, and can charge for a fraction of a mile.

THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.—Lecture by Dr. Wenner, of New York, on Christian Worship in the Theological Seminary will be delivered on next Tuesday at 4 p. m., in the Seminary Chapel. The Lecture on the Augsburg Confession, Art. VI, by Dr. Chas. S. Albert, of Baltimore, will be delivered at the same place on Wednesday at 2 p. m. Dr. Ernest, of Mühlburg, will deliver the address before the Alumni of the Seminary, in Christ church, on Wednesday evening.

ON Saturday Mrs. George Bushman, of Cumberland township was stricken with paralysis. Her physician, Dr. C. P. Gettier, reports her improving.

THE damage by the flood at Sioux City has been so severe that great suffering has followed and the Mayor has asked for aid.

A BARGAIN—one second hand square Piano, in good condition, price $40. Also one second hand Organ, just the thing to learn on, price $10. Write us, or call at our music store.

J. W. EICHOLTZ & Co., Gettysburg, Pa. m24.2t

FREE! FREE! FREE!

Examination of the Eye by Houseworth, the specialist, at my store, Thursday, June 2, m24 2t PENROSE MYERS.

SWITCHES made and repaired at Tipton's Novelty Store. m24 3t

PETTY thieving seems frequent about Hampton. Last week Mr. John Kline lost a large ham.

For the Gettysburg Compiler.

IN REMEMBRANCE

Of Joseph L. Shorb, Esq., who died at his residence in Littlestown on Sunday morning at 9 o'clock, May 22nd, after a very long illness, borne with christian resignation, aged 80 years, 2 months and 3 days.

When death takes from a community a person whose entire life, of more than four score years, has been passed in the centre of that community, and who has been a prominent character thereof, from the days of youth to ripe old age, loved, honored and respected by all who have known him, it is but just and proper that some slight tribute should be paid to his memory. Any words of praise, any eulogy upon the virtues and good qualities of the deceased can be of no avail to him now, as he rests in his cold, silent grave; but the recollection of the rectitude of purpose which governed and directed all his actions, of his high and honorable sense of right and wrong, and of his earnest maintenance of correct principles, which gained for him the respect and love of admiring friends, may and should induce those who survive him to follow his example. In the discharge of all his duties, whether they related to the church of which he was a most exemplary member, whether in the discharge of duties of public office entrusted to him by his fellow citizens, or in the fulfilment of the various duties of life, which brought him in contact with all classes of society, he was strictly precise and honest in every particular. An enemy to deception and fraud of any kind, wherever he saw an indication of it, he hesitated not to prevent it, if possible, with scathing rebuke; and yet he had a kind and sympathizing heart, for when difficulties arose between neighbors and unkind and angry passions threatened worrying law-suits and brought them before him, in his official capacity, this just and honest magistrate, with kindness of heart and love of peace and good will which neighbors should entertain towards each other, appealed to their better judgments and by the reasoning of his good, sound, solid sense, curbed their bitter feelings towards each other, persuaded them to settle their difficulties and induced those who had entered his office as angry foes, to depart as friends. He was kind and charitable to the poor and distressed, not for the purpose of show and display, but actuated by the very best of motives, and if the number of these acts of charity were written down and exhibited to the world it would doubtless cause surprise to many of his most intimate friends and acquaintances.

Joseph L. Shorb was born and reared on the farm owned by his father, John Shorb, in Union township, Adams county, Penna., and was engaged in farming operations, very efficiently and successfully, for a period of more than *forty* years. On the 11th of April 1846, he was appointed a Justice of the Peace for Union township for five years, by Francis R. Shunk, one of Pennsylvania's most distinguished Governors. After the expiration of this term of office, having discharged the duties of his appointment with such universal satisfaction to the public, he was re-elected term after term, to serve them in this capacity for a period of forty years.

Whenever his services could be secured he was called upon to act as executor, administrator, guardian or trustee for the settlement of estates, and the just and faithful manner in which he fulfilled all these trusts proved that these confidences were not misplaced. The late learned and holy Bishop Shanahan, of Harrisburg, relied so much upon his sound judgment and discreet management that he did not hesitate to give him the entire control and supervision of a plantation on the Susquehanna River, above Harrisburg, which had been bequeathed to the church by one of the members of his Diocese. He was oftentimes solicited by the political party of which he was a prominent and influential member, to become a candidate for a seat in the Legislature of Pennsylvania, and on several occasions was strongly urged to accept the nomination for Associate Judge of the county. He firmly refused to accept any of these positions. He was always active and zealous in the organization of all undertakings which were expected to result in the welfare and prosperity of the public. He took a prominent part in the building of the Littlestown Railroad, and was a director of the company from its organization to the time of its passing into the hands of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, a period of more than thirty years. He was also much interested in the establishment of the Littlestown Savings Institution, and acted as president thereof for eighteen years, and at the time of his death was one of the trustees of St. Aloysius' Catholic church. In the discharge of the various duties of these positions on every occasion he displayed that energy of character and strict adherance to honorable principle, which so forcibly marked every act of his life.

During his severe illness of many years, and almost up to the hour of his death, he took a deep interest in public affairs and displayed much anxiety for the welfare of his country and his fellowmen.

He was an earnest and devout Catholic; devoted to his religion and never ashamed or afraid to acknowledge the faith of his forefathers. Human respect had no place in his heart, for the writer of this humble tribute has seen him on several occasions, when preparing for the night's rest, whilst away from his home in company of others, some of whom were strangers to him, kneeling down by the side of his bed, thanking Almighty God for his mercies during the day and asking His protection for the night. During his illness, as when in health, he regularly received the Holy Sacraments of the church and when the last hour came, having received the last consoling rites of his holy religion, with hopes resting on the mercies of his Lord, he died in peace with God and man. During his long illness he was patiently nursed and soothed in his pains and sufferings by his loving sisters, devoted brother, and many sympathizing relatives and friends.

The funeral services took place on Tuesday, May 24th. Requiem Mass was sung by the Rev. Father Crotty, pastor of St. Aloysius' church, who had most faithfully attended him during his illness.

The Right Rev. Bishop McGovern, of Harrisburg, Very Rev. Joseph A. Bell, of Gettysburg, Rev. Father Shanahan, of Harrisburg, Father McBride, of Emmansville and Father Hooman, of St. Joseph's church, Hanover, were present as a mark of respect to their departed friend. His remains were conveyed to and interred in the cemetery of St. Aloysius' Catholic church, accompanied by a large number of true sympathizing friends.

The funeral discourse was preached by Bishop McGovern. It was beautiful and impressive; intended rather for the living than the dead, and yet no higher praise and no more beautiful eulogy could be bestowed upon any one than was passed upon the deceased when the Bishop said, "in my intercourse with Joseph L. Shorb I always found him a saintly, upright man, who walked in the ways of God." No grander or more consoling epitaph can be engraven on the tablet erected to the memory of Joseph L. Shorb, than these beautiful words.

"May he rest in peace." A FRIEND

WANTS 10000 FOR HER BOY.—A Carlisle dispatch says the Cumberland County Commissioners are threatened with an action in trespass, to recover $10,000 for Mrs. Diller for the loss of her son Joseph, the bound-out child who died at the home of John W. Lafferty, in this county. The dead boy's mother claims that the County Commissioners are responsible for her great loss, hence the suit.

THE Teachers' Permanent Certificate Committee met here on Saturday to examine D. H. Ditzler, of McSherrystown, and H. G. Comfort, of Arendtsville. E. E Taylor, of East Berlin, J. Louis Sowers, of New Oxford, Miss E. Belle Griest, of Floradale, P. D. McCreary, of Hunterstown, and R. A. Lyttle, of Centre Mills, constitute the committee.—*Star.*

A SPLENDID lot of Natural Hair Switches at Tipton's Novelty Store. m24 3t

THE large barn of Albert Loucks in Manchester township, York county, was burned early Monday morning week. Farm products and all farm machinery went up in smoke. Thirteen fine cows and one horse were burned to death. The loss will be over $5,000 with but a small insurance.

THE new liquor license law, which has recently gone into effect in Carroll Co., Md., has reduced the number of licensed drinking places in the county from 86 to 48.

Memorial to Dr. Demarest.

On Sunday morning the Presbyterian church was filled to its utmost with friends and admirers of the late pastor, Rev. J. K. Demarest, D. D., who died just four weeks before. The service opened with an invocation by Rev. Dr. George S. Chambers, of Harrisburg, followed by the reading of the 90th Psalm by Rev. T. J. Barkley, of the Reformed church and prayer by Rev. Dr. Joel Schwartz, of St. James Lutheran. Rev. Chambers preached an able and eloquent sermon from the 23 and 24th verses of the 1st chapter of Philippians, dwelling on the unworldliness of the Christian, his inevitable blessedness and his Divine ownership, applying these to the life, labors and character of the deceased pastor. He paid justly merited tribute to Dr. Demarest's fine scholarly tastes, his conscientious devotion to duty, his exalted ideals of his work in the ministry, his faithfulness as a pastor, and to the beneficent results flowing from his labor in this congregation. Rev. Dr. M. Valentine, of the Theological Seminary, followed in an address touching, among other characteristics, on his fine culture, the discriminating quality of his mind, his unfaltering loyalty to the truth and his intense desire to know it, and to his respect for the views of others outside his communion; rarely is found so symmetrical a man in his life work. Rev. Prof. P. M. Bikle, representing the College, alluded to his being a close, conscientious student whose investigations were confined to no narrow range. He had clean cut opinions on all subjects, and his society was ever a source of pleasure. Rev. Dr. C. A. Hay, of Christ Lutheran church, read the last hymn, after which Rev. W. H. Keith, of the M. E. church, made the announcements and the closing prayer. Dr. Chambers pronounced the benediction.

Dr. Demarest was born in Bergen county, New Jersey, Oct. 10, 1843, graduated at the University of New York city in 1863 and at Princeton Theological Seminary in 1866. He filled pastorates in New York city and Kentucky, accepting the Presbyterian charge of this place in 1875, and his devoted labors effected marked progress in the temporal as well as spiritual interests of the congregation. His place will be difficult to fill.

ON Thursday a strange dog was about town showing symptoms of rabbies and bit several other dogs, among them one belonging to Mr. Peter Sheads, who had it killed.

From Cashtown.

Mr. Uriah Powell has a chicken egg that measures 8 by 7 inches.

Mr. John Mickley, of Cashtown, killed a grey fox and captured two young ones.

Mr. Bloser is making preparations to build a stable on Hilltown street in Cashtown.

Mr. David A. Mickley has given his store a good coat of paint on the outside. S.

From Wenksville.

There will be Communion services held at this place on the 26th of June by the pastor of the Lutheran church.

The corner-stone of the M. E. church will be laid on next Sabbath, June 5th. We expect to have two ministers for the occasion.

Decoration was spent with great interest at this place; the crowd was very large, and had some very good speaking by the G. A. R. men.

F. K. Knaubert met with a very serious accident while unloading steel rails on the H. & S. B. R. R. One of the rails, which weighed over 90 pounds, fell on his hand injuring it considerably. Dr. Munna rendered his assistance. E. L.

MARRIAGES.

On Tuesday, May 24th, at the home of the bride, by the Rev. W. S. Vanscoye, Dr. J. E. SCOTT and ELIZABETH MARSHALL, daughter of the late Robert McCurdy. No cards.

Wednesday, May 25, in Washington, D. C., by Rev. Chas. H. Butler, D. D., Dr. JAMES W. EICHELBERGER to Miss MINNIE HOKE, both of Emmitsburg.

May 21, at Bendersville, by Rev. L. Kohr, Mr. GEORGE REFFCOAT to Miss ANNIE SHULTZ, both of Franklin township.

May 9, at Gettysburg by Rev. T. J. Barkley, Mr. J. OLIVER MYERS, of Hamilton township, to Miss MARY BASEHOAR, of Straban township.

May 1, same place, by same, Mr. JOHN C. DAYWALT, of Hamiltonban township, to Miss AMANDA C. HACY, of Hagerstown, Md.

May 26, at Biavilla, by Rev. L. E. Gegnauer, Mr. JOHN E. OSBORN, of Tyrone township, to Miss ANNIE C. DAVIS, of Huntington twp.

DEATHS.

DEATHS FREE, TRIBUTES, VERSES, &c., 5 CENTS A LINE.

Very suddenly, in McSherrystown, on May 20th, at the residence of her son-in-law, W. F. Shanefelter, Mrs. ROSANNA LAWRENCE, aged 71 years 8 months and 20 days.

May 20th, at McSherrystown, of typhoid pneumonia, Mr. MARTIN HAGERMAN, aged 21 years.

May 21, in Mountpleasant township, GUY, son of Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph Keefer, aged about 10 months.

May 22, in Hanover, of cancer of the liver, Mr. GEORGE W. BAUBLITZ, Superintendent of the B. & O. Division, W. M. R. R., aged 7 years 6 months and 12 days.

May 25, near Hampton, HARVEY W. GABLE, aged 1 year 11 months and 11 days.

The Legislature.

AT the solicitation of many friends, I announce myself as a candidate for the Assembly, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. WM. F. LOTT, May 31, 1892. tc Franklin township.

The Legislature.

AT the solicitation of many prominent men and friends, I am a candidate for the Legislature, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. A. J. SMITH, May 31, 1892. tc Germany township.

The Legislature.

URGED by many friends, I announce myself a candidate for Assembly, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. E. S. TOPPER, April 5, 1892. tc New Oxford.

Prothonotary.

JOHN L. SHERRY, of Cumberland township, respectfully announces himself as a candidate for Prothonotary of Adams county, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. May 31, 1892. tc

Prothonotary.

ENCOURAGED by the support I received 3 years ago, being next highest, I again offer myself as a candidate for Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. GEO. MECKLEY, April 19, 1892. tc Tyrone township.

Auditor's Notice.

THE undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, to make distribution of the balance in the hands of GEO. J. BENNER, Assignee of ELIAS KELLER BEMMER AND WIFE, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office, in Gettysburg, on WEDNESDAY, the 15th day of JUNE, 1892, at 10 o'clock, a. m., when and where all parties in interest may attend.

S. S. NEELY, May 31, 1892. 1t Auditor.

Auditor's Notice.

THE undersigned, appointed Auditor by the Orphans' Court of Adams county, to make distribution of the balance in the hands of JOSEPHINE McMASTER, Executrix of the will of JACOB A. McMASTER, deceased, will sit for the purpose of his appointment at his office, in Gettysburg, on THURSDAY, the 16th day of JUNE, 1892, at 10 o'clock, a. m., when and where all parties in interest may attend.

J. C. NEELY, May 31, 1892. 2t Auditor.

Auditor's Notice.

THE undersigned, appointed Auditor by the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, to make distribution of the balance in the hands of ISAAC P. BORSENBERY, Assignee of LUCAS MENGES AND WIFE, deceased, will sit for the purpose of his appointment at his office, in Gettysburg, on THURSDAY, the 16th day of JUNE, 1892, at 10 o'clock, a. m., when and where all parties interested may attend.

WM. McSHERRY, JR., May 31, 1892. 1t Auditor.

LEWIS' 98 % LYE
IN POWDER AND PRESSED.
(PATENTED)
The strongest and purest household lye. Unlike other lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the best perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes without boiling. IT IS THE BEST for cleaning waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, stables, scalding bottles, pails, trees, etc.
PENNA. SALT MFG. CO.
Gen. Agts., Phila., Pa.
May 31, 1892. 1y

ELECTION NOTICE.

THE annual election for a President and Seven Managers of "Sweyngs Cemetery Association" will be held on MONDAY, JUNE 6, 1892, at 7.30 o'clock, p. m., at the Arbitration Room in the Court-house. The lot-holders are requested to attend.

CHAS. M. McCURDY, President.
JACOB AUGHINBAUGH, Secretary. May 3, 1892. td

J. L. Williams,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.
Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Office on Baltimore street, with S. McSwope, Esq., opposite Court-house. May 24, 1892. 1t

HACK LICENSES.

OFFICE OF CHIEF BURGESS,
May 24th, 1892.

APPLICANTS FOR HACK LICENSES will apply at this office on MAY 25th, or any day prior to the 1st of June, between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock, p. m., from which time FINES, not exceeding $10 each will be imposed for hacking without Certificates of License and numbers on hacks. D. McCONAUGHY, May 24, 1892. 2t Chief Burgess.

Teachers' Examinations for 1892.

THE examinations of applicants for schools in Adams county will be held at the times and places given below. The examinations will begin at 8 o'clock, a. m.:

June 11, Latimore township, State Road.
June 14, Gettysburg borough and Cumberland township, Gettysburg, School Room No. 1.
June 15, East Berlin borough, East Berlin.
June 16, Berwick township, Beaver Creek.
June 17, Hamilton township, Pine Run.
June 18, McSherrystown borough, McSherrystown.
June 20, Berwick borough, Abbottstown.
June 21, New Oxford borough, Oxford township, and Union ind., New Oxford.
June 25, Littlestown borough, Littlestown.
July 16, Germany township, Oak Grove.
July 18, Huntington township, Miller's.
July 19, Conewago township, Sand Hill.
July 20, Straban township, Hunterstown.
July 21, Mountpleasant township, Brush Run.
July 22, Hampton ind., Reading township, and Conewago ind., Hampton.
July 23, Union township, Shiloh.
July 25, Menallen township, and Bendersville borough, Bendersville.
July 26, Arendtsville ind., Arendtsville.
July 27, Franklin township, Castletown.
July 28, Butler township, Biglerville.
July 29, Tyrone township, Huddlesburg.
August 1, Highland township, Quarry.
August 2, Hamiltonban township, Fairfield.
August 3, Liberty township, Lower Track.
August 4, Freedom township, McClellan's.
August 5, Mt. Joy township, Two Taverns.
August 8, York Springs borough, York Springs.
August 13, Special Examination, Gettysburg, Supt.'s office, Court-house.

An examination for Professional certificates will be held at Gettysburg in Supt.'s Office, Court-house, Saturday, June 4. Teachers holding Professional certificates expiring 1½ or less, granted since June 1, 1890, are invited to attend this examination.

Directors are expected to attend these examinations, and the public cordially invited.

My office is located in the Court-house, Gettysburg, Pa., where all persons doing business in connection with the schools may find me during the hours of public office, and I will be glad to see all such persons at my office when they can do so without neglecting the public business. I will be in my office on the last Saturday of each month. At all other times I will be at my residence in Abbottstown, Pa.

J. W. THOMAS, May 31, 1892. td County Superintendent.

PUBLIC SALE

—OF THE ENTIRE—

Springdale Herd

—OF—

Registered Jerseys.

ON THURSDAY, JUNE 9, 1892,

The undersigned will sell at Springdale, York county, Pa., adjoining the City of York, his entire herd of registered Jerseys, consisting of

FORTY-TWO HEAD:

20 Milk Cows,
2 Bulls,
20 Heifers.

This herd was selected with great care and will represent the most noted strains of blood. The original heads of this herd were Daisy's Black Prince, 12,105, bred by Mr. A. H. Darling and purchased from him for $700, and Pearl's Rioja, 2107, whose sire Rioja, 852, owned by Mr. John H. Shull, is well known, and for whom Mr. Shull refused $2,000, and whose dam, Black Pearl, 9256, was bought from Mr. A. H. Darling for $800.

The Bulls offered for sale are the present heads of the herd, and are extremely fine animals, ROUGHO PRINCE, sire Daisy's Black Prince, 12,105, dam Rioco 2254, an imported cow, who has tested for our owner fourteen pounds of butter per week. CAMILLUS (N), sire Guilbert, 12224, by Hugo, 9727, dam Camille, 4165, an imported cow, whose owner, Mr. Wm. M. Hersh, considered her the best of his Meadow Valley herd.

The cows are all of excellent strains, and have fully upheld the reputation of their ancestors. A number of them have produced for the owner by actual test as high as from fourteen to sixteen pounds of butter per week. Most of the cows are fresh, while the others and ten of

Gettysburg Compiler.

H. J. STAHLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Gettysburg, Tuesday, May 31, 1892.

Stock Raising.

Stock growing and farming should never be regarded at all as separate industries, but one should always be the complement of the other. This if for no other reason than that stock furnishes best means of keeping up the manure supply. We see every little while some directions to farmers as to how they may manufacture their own fertilizers. Some of these recipes may be very good, but they are not so good nor so cheap as to keep good stock and save the manure from it. Even if there were no profit in the stock, the majority of farmers would find it to their interest to keep some for the sole purpose of maintaining the fertility of their land; but this will not be accomplished if the cattle run in the woods in the summer, feed at an open straw stack in the winter, and the farmer leaves the manure in an exposed barnyard, to be carted away only when he can find nothing else to do. Stock growing is part of the business of every intelligent and systematic farmer.—*Inquirer.*

Call Him Down.

All men are excitable more or less; some more and very many unreasonably so. What would be the effect of trying to abuse one of these red-headed, excitable men into being calm and considerate when under the influence of passion? It would certainly end in disaster to somebody, and this may explain the consistency in some horse's kicking the endgate out of the wagon and otherwise demolishing things when the whip is laid on his back because he got scared and excited about something. The best and only thing to do when your horse is excited is to call him down. This is best done by getting to the horse's head and talking to him and gently rubbing his face and otherwise diverting his attention from the subject of his fright. If the horse is sullen or angry the same treatment will be found beneficial. In a high state of excitement the horse does not comprehend what you want, and it is worse than folly to attempt to beat the fright out of a horse.—*Southern Cultivator.*

Raising Calves.

If it is desired to raise any calves, first be sure that they are worth raising. It scarcely pays now to raise a calf from any bull that is not known to be of pure bred stock and from a family that are extra, either as milk or butter producers. The cow also should be one that is better than the average of the herd although more depends upon the grandmother of the calf than upon its mother usually. It should not be kept upon the cow more than two or three days, both for its own benefit and for hers, but should have milk warm from her three or four times a day for the first week and every morning and night for another two weeks, after which time the milk may be adulterated by adding a part of sweet skimmed milk, warmed to the same temperature.

The pure milk may be gradually lessened and the skimmed milk increased, until at five weeks old it will be found to be growing as fast, but perhaps not keeping as fat as if it were having all new milk. The change may be made earlier if the use of the milk is very much desired, by adding flaxseed tea to the skimmed milk, but the results need watching carefully, as a little blunder may cause indigestion or other trouble.—*American Cultivator.*

Why Bees Work at Dark.

Bees work at night in the hive, and build comb as perfectly as if an electric light shone there all the time. It has often been asked, says *Poultry Weekly*, why they prefer to work at dark. Everyone knows that honey is a liquid with no solid sugar in it. After standing, it gradually assumes a crystalline appearance, or granulates and ultimately becomes a solid mass. It has been stated that this change is due to the same agent which alters the molecular arrangements of the iodine of silver on the excited collodion plate and determines the formation of camphor and iodine crystals in bottles.

Honey has been experimentally enclosed in well-corked flasks, some of which were kept in perfect darkness, while the others were exposed to the light. The result was that the portion exposed to the light soon crystallized, while that kept in the dark remained unchanged. Hence we see why the bees are so careful to obscure the glass windows which are placed in their hives. The existence of the young depends on the liquidity of the saccharine food presented to them, and if light were allowed access to this, it would, in all probability, prove fatal to the inmates of the hive.

POULTRY POINTS.—Chickens kept on low, wet land are pretty sure to have gapes.

Sores on top of the head may generally be traced to lice.

Swelled eyes, with running at nostrils indicates roup.

Sore eyes is sometimes a complaint with young chicks, and arises from cold. A drop of glycerin rubbed on the eye is the best remedy.

The cure for leg weakness is free range, plenty of crushed bone and shell, and not so much food but that they will stir around hunting for a little on their own account.

THAT the range cattle industry is being developed upon better lines than formerly is shown by a recent sale of Texas steers on the St Louis market. The steers were graded Hereford yearlings, about 21 months old, weighed a trifle over 1,100 pounds, and sold at five cents. This is not only the highest price paid for Texas cattle this year, but this lot topped the market on the day they were sold. This shows that good stock pays—on the range as well as anywhere else, and it is a point in favor of early maturity as well.

A SMALL piece of sweet corn will come handy for half a dozen purposes in the fall. It will keep up the milk product in the dairy when the grass becomes short and dry. It will suit the horses capitally, and save from beginning on the hay so soon. The hogs, if turned into it, will use both stalk and grain to excellent purpose. Plant a few acres of a large, late-maturing sort, such as the evergreen, and we think you will never omit it in the future.

EXAMINE your currants and gooseberries now, before the worms have a chance to get the start and eat up all the foliage. If you find a trace of them sprinkle with powdered hellebore—a tablespoonful to two gallons of water. Repeat once or twice at short intervals, and it will prove wholly effective. The result certainly pays for the trouble.

THERE is a church in the town of Bergen, Norway, that is built entirely of paper. It can seat one thousand persons in comfort, and has been rendered waterproof by a solution of quicklime, curdled milk and white of eggs.

ONE of the largest orchards in the country is at Tremont, Kan., where Judge Wellhouse has 1,078 acres of fruit trees growing.

THE milk value of shade trees in pastures is conceded by all progressive dairymen.

NOTE the growing demand for good bacon. Rangy breeds, with tender, lean, juicy meat, will fill the bill.

DIG the poultry yards over frequently; this will prevent much disease.

POTATOES fed to a cow will increase her flow of milk.

A MAD POET

rushed into a newspaper office recently, and threatened to "clean out" the establishment, because they printed his verses wrong. Said he: "I wrote, 'To dwell forever in a grot of peace,' and you idiots put it 'a pot of grease.'" The mortified editor presented him with a vial of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, a year's subscription and an apology.

The little "Pellets" positively cure sick and nervous headache, biliousness, costiveness, and all derangements of the stomach, bowels and liver. It's a large contract, but the smallest things in the world do the business—Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They're the smallest, but the most effective. They go to work in the right way. They cleanse and renovate the liver, stomach and bowels thoroughly—but they do it mildly and gently. You feel the good they do—but you don't feel them doing it.

They're the *cheapest* pill you can buy, because they're *guaranteed* to give satisfaction, or your money is returned.

You only pay for *the good* you get.

That's the *peculiar* plan all Dr. Pierce's medicines are sold on, through druggists.

PASTOR KOENIG'S NERVE TONIC

Physicians Couldn't Cure.

SIDAMSVILLE, Haton Co., O., June, 1889. One bottle of Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic cured me entirely, after physicians had tried unsuccessfully for eight months to relieve me of nervous debility. W. HUENNEFELD.

DELHI, Ont., Jan. 14, 1891.

My wife has taken six bottles of Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic; she has had no return of the fits, and I think this remedy has had the desired effect. I cheerfully recommend it to any one suffering from that dreadful malady, "Epilepsy." JOHN GRANT.

BROCKTON, Mass., June 17, 1890.

About a year ago I noticed my right hand continually shaking. I tried different medicines but they all had no effect. * * * After using three or four bottles of Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic my hand ceased to shake and I found myself gaining every day. I think this medicine is one of the greatest remedies. THOS. O'REILLY.

FREE—A Valuable Book on Nervous Diseases sent free to any address, and our patients can also obtain this medicine free of charge.

This remedy has been prepared by the Reverend Pastor Koenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., since 1876, and now prepared under his direction by the

KOENIG MED. CO., Chicago, Ill.

Sold by Druggists at $1 per Bottle. 6 for $5. Large Size, $1.75. 6 Bottles for $9.

June 16, 1891. 1y

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

UNLIKE ANY OTHER

For INTERNAL and EXTERNAL use. GENERATION AFTER GENERATION HAVE USED AND BLESSED IT. SOOTHING-HEALING

Dropped on Sugar, Children Love It.

Every Family should have a bottle of it by them at hand. Every Sufferer From Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Sore Throat, Sore Back, Sore Chest, Pleurisy, Pneumonia, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Stiff Joints or Strains, will find in this old Anodyne a tried and speedy cure. Pamphlet free. Sold everywhere. Price 25 cts., by mail 4 bottles, express paid, $1. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

Nov. 10, 1891. 1y

CATARRH

Is a most loathsome, dangerous, and prevalent malady. It is a blood disease, usually of Scrofulous origin, and for which local treatment is useless. Before health is possible, the poison must be **eradicated from the system**, and to do this

SUCCESSFULLY

the disease must be treated through the blood. For this purpose no remedy is so effective as Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

"For the past eight years I have been severely afflicted with Catarrh, none of the many remedies I tried affording me any relief. My digestion was considerably impaired, and my sleep disturbed by phlegm dropping into my throat. In September last I resolved to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, began to use it at once, and am glad to testify to a great improvement in my health." —Frank Teson, Jr., engineer, 271 West Fourth street, New York City.

"My daughter, 16 years old, was afflicted with Catarrh from her fifth year. Last August she was

TREATED WITH

Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and after three months of this treatment she was completely cured. It was a most extraordinary case, as any druggist here can testify."—Mrs. D. W. Burns, Valparaiso, Neb.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists. Price $1; six bottles, $5.

KIRK'S DUSKY DIAMOND TAR SOAP

Healthful, Agreeable, Cleansing, Cures Chapped Hands, Wounds, Burns, Etc. Removes and Prevents Dandruff.

WHITE RUSSIAN SOAP.

Specially Adapted for Use in Hard Water.

Mar. 22, 1892. 1y

ELY'S CREAM BALM CATARRH

Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.

TRY THE CURE. HAY-FEVER

ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES COLD IN HEAD, CATARRH, ROSE-COLD, HAY FEVER, DEAFNESS, HEADACHE. PRICE 50 CTS. ELY BROS. OWEGO N.Y. U.S.A.

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cts.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York

Nov. 10, 1891. 1y

SAWING.

I HAVE a Portable Steam Saw Mill and Traction Engine, and am prepared to saw all kinds of Lumber in any locality. Give me a call and you shall have prompt attention. Address, I. L. ULLRICH, Gettysburg, Pa., or Table Rock, Pa.

OLD WELLS drilled deeper or new ones drilled and pumps and pipe furnished. ULLRICH & WOLF, same address as above.

Mar. 15, 1892 1y

Stick to Your Specialty.

Too many stockmen lack courage to face adversity bravely. Years ago many wanted buyers for their sheep at any price. Now some of the same parties are buying sheep at very high figures. The same persons probably sold cattle, hogs or horses, too, at a sacrifice, in order to get into the sheep business again. The woolly tribe is paying its way handsomely in recent years, and following the common inclination, all wish to rush into this line of work, and, of course, they will break it down. The young man who has a special adaptation for sheep breeding is fortunate in being able to begin at this time; but he is liable to be tempted to try some other kind of stock when reverses come. Several varieties of animals on the farm, with one as a specialty, is the safer policy, and when one's specialty is "down" is a good time to improve by buying a better type of breeding females, as well as the best sire one's means will warrant. The prosperous shepherd should now be hedging against a day of small profits, by securing some pure-bred cows, draft mares, etc., while they are cheap. The majority of farmers cannot afford to be specialists continually, neither can they afford to abandon wholly, the kind of stock with which they succeed best. The one who was successful with driving or road horses ten years ago, and did not abandon their breeding and handling for the draft variety exclusively, is destined now to succeed with drivers more surely than he who now sells his draft horses or cattle and begins with the quick steppers. It is largely from experience in handling any variety of stock, that profit is to come. If one is in any line of work but half the time (when the boom is on), he loses time in adapting himself to the work. Guarding against losses is difficult even when one is familiar with the farm animals. The kind of stock one keeps from choice, and cares for zealously and wisely, will usually, if not always, pay better even in their depressed season, than other kinds about which he has much to learn. Nearly every farmer can keep a few hogs year after year profitably, by giving heed to their needs. Many farmers, too, can keep sheep in moderate numbers to advantage. Few men are not in position to keep two or more brood mares, and few have any good reason for not owning some cows. Know something about all kinds of farm animals and all possible about one or two varieties. Two or more neighbors can co-operate to advantage. Let one study and experiment on the breeding, feeding and diseases of cattle, and the other on horses and sheep. Each can be of much service to the other in the emergencies which will frequently arise from disease, accidents, etc.—*Orange Judd Farmer.*

BERLIN ON A RAMPAGE.—Washington, May 21.—As a colored boy was passing along the Pierce's Mill road, about 5 o'clock this morning, there appeared at the brow of a hill he was climbing a grizzly bear. It had escaped only a short time before from the Zoological Park. The escaped bear was about three years old. Last September it was caught at a hotel in the Yellowstone Park and the superintendent sent it here to the Zoo. It was considered the most ferocious animal of the bear family at the Zoo, and occupied the large cave adjoining that in which are the Polar bears.

News of the animal's escape spread through the country and caused a feeling of uneasiness, especially to those who had to send their children to school. Farmers who heard of it started out to see that their cattle were protected, and at almost every house where the news was known the doors and windows were kept closed for fear that the animal might appear at the wrong time and play havoc with the people as well as with the stock.

About 11 o'clock a party started in pursuit of bruin. When he had been found and brought to bay he showed fight and attacked one of the party, and might have killed him but he was beaten off with a club by another member of the party. The bear then made a wild dash for the woods. He soon turned again on his persuers and the latter leveled their guns and fired. Superintendent Blackburn, of the Zoo Park, got in two loads of shot in the animal's side and Farmer Routt put in an effective shot and bruin rolled over dead.

Free Ships.

There is favorable comment on the "Free Ship" bill, as the act is called which has just passed the House, to allow foreign built ships to take an American register and carry the American flag under certain conditions. It is the best step the country has made in many a year toward a revival of the American marine, says the *Doylestown Democrat*, and, if carried out, in a few years will again cover the high seas with the Stars and Stripes. The objection to it is because of its restrictive character; why not make the law applicable to all ships built abroad instead of singling out the City of Paris and the City of New York? It is a step in the right direction, nevertheless, and "worthy of all acceptation." The *Public Ledger* says of the bill:

The significance of the passage of this bill, without opposition, will be best understood when it is remembered that in 1856 the United States had 75 per cent. of the carrying trade of the world, and that to-day it has less than 15 per cent. of it, a very large proportion of which is merely coastwise, lake, river, canal and harbor. Its trans-Atlantic freight and passenger traffic by steamship is carried on by the four ships of the American Line, built by the Messrs Cramp and owned by citizens of Philadelphia. The amount paid annually to foreign ships for trans-Atlantic freight and passage is from $150,000,000 to $200,000,000.

This vast sum, as Senator Beck said, "never returns to us, but strengthens and enriches people who are our rivals in peace, and may at any time be our enemies in war." Lieutenant Kelley, U. S. N., says: "We have given foreigners the right to carry our goods from and to bring their products to our ports in cheap built foreign ships; the American sailor is almost unknown upon the sea, and the 60,000 we had in our merchant marine at the beginning of the war (1861) have almost disappeared."

Lamp-chimneys cost so little that we let them go on breaking. We go on buying and grumbling.

What should we do?

Get Macbeth's "Pearl-top" and "Pearl-glass;" they are made of tough glass, tough against heat; they do not break in use; they do from accident.

They are fine, well made, exact; they fit the lamps they are made for; stand upright; the shade is right; they make a right draught for light; they are uniform. Both bear a label for your protection. Look for it.

Be willing to pay a nickel more and stop this constant expense and annoyance.

Pittsburgh, Pa. GEO. A. MACBETH & CO.

THE MARKETS.

GETTYSBURG.

Corrected by J. Geo. Wolf & Sons.

Flour	$ 4 50 @ 5 00
Wheat	84 @ 85
Fultz Wheat	84 @ 85
Rakings	75 @ 77
Corn	40 @ 43
Rye	70 @ 75
Oats	25 @ 28
Flax-seed	95 @ 1 00
Timothy-seed	125 @ 1 25
Clover-seed	4 00 @ 5 00
Buckwheat	45
Rye Straw	8 00
Hay	8 50 @ 9 50

BALTIMORE.

Flour	$ 3 50 @ 5 00
Wheat	1 09 @ 1 12
Rye	90 @ 95
Corn	82 @ 85
Oats	40 @ 42
Hogs 9 hundred, dead	3 50 @ 4 00
Cattle best per hundred, live	2 00 @ 5 75

MENS', BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S

CLOTHING * HOUSE

Spring and Summer Clothing

NOW READY FOR INSPECTION.

We are sure to say that we have the largest and most complete line ever displayed by us. First quality of goods we keep and sell them at reasonable profits. A range of prices:

CHILDRENS' SUITS $1.50 TO $8.00.
BOYS' SUITS $3.50 TO $16.00.
MENS' SUITS $5.00 TO $18.00.

Our Ready-made Clothing we Guarantee

all to give satisfaction for the price. The trade that is accustomed to buy our Clothing has discovered that there is a big difference. Yet how many people think that ready-made clothing is all alike. Are farms all alike? I should say not. The place to get your money back.

J. H. MYERS,

Cash Clothier, Tailor and Gents' Furnisher, Gettysburg, Pa. No. 11 Baltimore street.

April 5, 1892. tf

No System or Method

CAN COMPARE FAVORABLY WITH THE

COOLEY CREAMERS.

23 GOLD MEDALS.

VERMONT FARM MACHINE CO., Bellows Falls, Vt.

May 31, 1892. 2t

JUST THINK OF THIS

Fifteen Thousand Dollars

Seems like a large sum for one firm to have invested in ready-made Clothing in Gettysburg.

It is true, nevertheless, and as the senior member of the firm wishes to withdraw and that they may turn this into good hard cash, Stine & Son are selling their entire stock off at cost.

Just step in and examine goods and learn prices.

STINE & SON,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

June 16, 1891. tf

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."
DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."
DR. J. F. KINCHELOE, Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."
UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, Boston, Mass.
ALLEN C. SMITH, *Pres.*,

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

BLACK PILLS!

Aid Digestion, Remove Costiveness, Relieve Palpitation, Dispel Melancholy, —AND— CURE HEADACHE.

Used with advantage after a full meal and after the dissipation of high life.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

BLACK PILL CO.,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Nov. 1, '87. 1y

TO WEAK MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, FREE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address, Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

April 19, 1891. 2y

The Baby's Comfort. The Mother's Friend.

Dr. Fahrney's TEETHING SYRUP

For all baby ailments; prevents Cholera Infantum; pleasant to take and perfectly harmless. 25 cents at Druggists.

Dec. 1 1891

A FINE OPENING.

COAL AND LUMBER YARD AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE undersigned offers at Private Sale his very desirable and old established business stand, on the northwest corner of Railroad and Stratton streets, Gettysburg, on easy and accommodating terms.

This lot fronts 150 feet on Stratton and runs back 167 feet, to the Gas Company's lot. The improvements consist of an Office, Scrubbing, Large Lumber Sheds and Coal Bins, with Railroad Switch well all improvements necessary to carry on the business. This would also make a first-class location for the grain and produce business, the buildings being easily converted for that purpose. A strong never-failing spring or excellent soft water is on the premises. If desired, the purchaser can buy the coal and lumber now on hand at cost.

This is one of the best locations for business in town, and should command the attention of buyers. Persons wishing to view it will call at the premises. JACOB SHEADS.

March 17, 1891. tf

Remarkable!

THE LARGEST STOCK

Drugs, Medicines, School and Blank Books, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, &c., at lowest prices at

JOHN M. HUBER'S.

Special Attention

THE JONES PATENT VENTILED TRUSS.

To the fitting of TRUSSES. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

HEADQUARTERS —FOR THE— **Singer Sewing Machines**

AT THE OLD PLACE, 124 W. MIDDLE ST.

I beg to announce that I can still be found at my old stand, where I have constantly on hand a full line of the

GENUINE :-: SINGERS

with all the LATEST IMPROVEMENTS. I have also a large stock of

Attachments, Needles, Oil, &c.

for all other makes of Sewing Machines. All kinds of Sewing Machines repaired. BARGAINS in Second-hand Machines.

ISAAC L. JOHNS, Agent

for THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, 124, West Middle Street,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

July 15, 1890. tf

AT L. H. MEALS'S

MARBLE WORKS,

YORK STREET, GETTYSBURG, PA.

you will find the finest designs of the best quality of

Marble and Granite Monuments & Headstones,

at the lowest prices. Call and examine work and prices before purchasing elsewhere. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

L. H. MEALS.

Feb. 2, 1892. tf

DRUGS AND BOOKS.

A. D. Buehler & Co.,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

ENTIRE STOCK OF

NEW GOODS

Drugs, Books, Medicines, Stationery, &c.

GIVE US A CALL

May 26, '85. tf

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ELECTRIC BELT

LATEST PATENTS: BEST IMPROVEMENTS. WITH ELECTRO-MAGNETIC SUSPENSORY.

Will cure without medicine all Weakness resulting from overtaxation of brain, nerve forces, excesses or indiscretion, as sexual exhaustion, drains, lower nervous debility, sleeplessness, dyspepsia, rheumatism, kidney, liver and bladder complaints, lame back, lumbago, sciatica, general illhealth, etc. This electric belt contains Wonderful Improvements over all others, and gives a current that is instantly felt by the weakest nerve, further application, and will cure all of the above diseases or no pay. Thousands have been cured by this marvelous invention after all other remedies failed, and we give hundreds of testimonials in this and many other states.

Our powerful improved SUSPENSORY is the greatest boon ever offered weak men. FREE BY MAIL BELTS, Health and Vigorous Strength is GUARANTEED in 60 to 90 DAYS. Send for large illustrated pamphlets, sealed, free by mail. Address

SANDEN ELECTRIC CO., No. 840 Broadway, NEW YORK.

Feb. 2, 1892. tf

New Firm.

HOLLEBAUGH & RUPP

BLACKSMITHING.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the public that they will carry on the Blacksmith business at the old Cluts stand on E. Middle street, where they are prepared to do all kinds of Blacksmithing, Wood Work, and Repairing of all kinds of Wagons and Carriages. Give us a call.

J. B. HOLLEBAUGH, GEORGE RUPP.

Dec. 30, 1890. tf

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PATENTS

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For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the

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Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York.

Dec. 1, 1891. 1y

PIANOS & ORGANS

J. W. EICHOLTZ & CO.,

—DEALERS IN—

Pianos, Organs, Music, Musical Instruments, Strings, &c.

Call and see our Large Assortment of

FINE ORGANS.

Among other makes we have the celebrated Chicago Cottage, Wilcox and White Organs, Smith American and Schubert

—PIANOS—

We have the largest assortment ever kept in the county. Send for catalogue and price list, which will be mailed free, and we will convince you that we can sell cheaper than you can buy from factory. We also handle the wonderful self-playing PNEUMATIC SYMPHONY ORGAN, a child can play any music ever written on the organ as it requires no knowledge of music.

J. W. EICHOLTZ & CO.,

Dec. 1, 1891. tf GETTYSBURG, PA.

C. W. TROXEL & BRO.,

AT THE OLD RELIABLE PLACE IN GETTYSBURG, PA.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

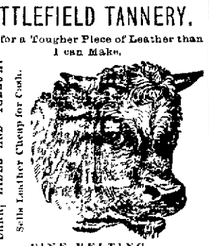
BUGGIES, PHAETONS, CUTTERS, CARRIAGES, DAYTON WAGONS.

Repairing of All Kinds. Orders Promptly Filled.

May 14, 1890. tf

BATTLEFIELD TANNERY.

500 for a Tougher Piece of Leather than I can Make.



CASH FOR BARK, HIDES AND TALLOW. Sells Leather Cheap for Cash.

FINE BELTING.

W. S. DUTTERA,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Jan. 12, 1892. tf

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Patents and Trade Marks obtained and all Patent Office business promptly attended to. Our Office is Opposite U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patents in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send us a sketch or model or photo, with description. We advise if patent is free or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A Pamphlet, "How to Obtain Patents," with names of actual clients in your State, county or town, sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.

Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

RUPTURE We the undersigned, are entirely cured of Rupture by Dr. J. A. Sherman's Elastic Truss, Office at Arch St., Philadelphia, 4 Jones Philip, Kennet Square, Pa; T. A. Krelle, Shallington, Pa; E. M. Bailey, Mount Alto, Pa; Rev. S. H. Sherner, Sanatoria, Pa; D. J. Jellett, 21 S. Twelfth St., Reading, Pa; Wm. Dix, 1823 Montrose St., Phila; H. L. Rowe, 39 Elm St., Reading, Pa., George and E. Burkart, 149 Locust St., Reading, Pa. Call for circular. Jan. 5, 1892. 1y

GRANITE

Street Crossings.

THE undersigned is prepared to split out and furnish Granite for STREET CROSSINGS, any thickness, width and length, at figures as below those heretofore charged.

The attention of the authorities of surrounding towns is called to this advertisement, as money may be saved thereby. Granite placed on cars at Gettysburg for any point ordered.

Address NATHANIEL LIGHTNER, Nov. 8, '79. tf Gettysburg, Pa.

COMPLEXION PRESERVED

DR. HEBRA'S

VIOLA CREAM

Removes all Freckles, Pimples, Liver moles, Blackheads, Sunburn and Tan, and restores the skin to its original freshness; thereby producing a clear and healthy complexion. Superior to all face preparations and perfectly harmless. For sale at druggists or mailed for 50c. Send for circular.

G. C. BITNER & CO., TOLEDO, O.

For sale by JOHN M. HUBER, Gettysburg.

Dec. 8, 1891. 1y*

REMOVAL.

GENERAL FACTORY.

HAVING removed to North Stratton street Gettysburg, the undersigned is well prepared to manufacture

WAGONS,

light and heavy, including Spring Wagons also

Carriages, Buggies, &c.

LAND ROLLERS

of the best patterns built; HAY CARRIAGES and horse agricultural implements.

COOPERING

attended to. All sorts of

—REPAIRING—

promptly done, and everything sold on the principle of small profits. The public's patronage is solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.

JOHN KREDZ.

Apr. , '89.

Established 24, 1870

Ziegler & Holtzworth LIVERY

WM. T. ZIEGLER, Proprietor.

—REAR OF EAGLE HOTEL,—

WASHINGTON ST., GETTYSBURG, PA

First-Class in all its Departments.

BATTLEFIELD A SPECIALTY.

O YES, O YES.

The undersigned still continues the FLOUR AND FEED BUSINESS, COR. WASHINGTON AND RAILROAD STS. GETTYSBURG, formerly known as the

WIBLE WAREHOUSE.

All kinds of FEED sold cheap for cash. Feeling truly thankful for the past liberal patronage, he solicits a continuance of the same. Free delivery anywhere in town.

T. S. WIBLE, Ag't

Jan 6, '88.

AGENTS WANTED

To canvass for the sale of our HOME GROWN Nursery Stock. Best terms. Unequaled facilities. NEW FEATURES. LIBERAL OFFERS. Established 1846.

W. & T. SMITH, Geneva Nursery, N. Y.

April 5, 1892. 4t*ow

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned having been restored to health by simple means, after suffering for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease *Consumption*, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To those who desire it, he will cheerfully send (free of charge) a copy of the prescription used, which they will find a sure cure for *Consumption, Asthma, Catarrh, Bronchitis* and all throat and lung *Maladies*. He hopes all sufferers will try his remedy, as it is invaluable. Those desiring the prescription, which will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing, will please address REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Brooklyn, New York. Sept. 29, '91. 1y

HOTELS.

Mountain House,

ARENDTSVILLE, ADAMS CO. PA

AARON SCHLOSSER, PROP'R.

GOOD accommodations; attentive hostler; special rates for Boarders from city or country. Best liquors of all kinds on hand.

May 26, 1891. tf

Globe Hotel.

YORK STREET, NEAR THE PUBLIC SQUARE, GETTYSBURG, PA.

F. S. RAMER, PROP'R.

THIS old and well-known Hotel has been recently remodelled, refitted and refurnished. Will be pleased to accommodate the whole public. Extensive Stabling attached.

Mar. 1, 1892. tf

CENTRAL HOTEL,

BALTIMORE STREET, NEAR THE COURT-HOUSE, GETTYSBURG, PA.

JAMES O. McCAVITT, Prop'r.

HAVING purchased, re-modelled and refitted the well-known Central Hotel, I take pleasure in asking the public to call and give me a trial.

Special rates to jurors and persons attending Courts.

Satisfaction guaranteed, as I am confident that you will again patronize me after giving me a trial. Table supplied with all the market affords. Respectfully yours,

April 7, 1891. tf JAMES O. McCAVITT.

Eagle Hotel,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

HAVING leased the above well-known House, hope, with my long experience as a public caterer, to make it a pleasant resort for the citizen and stranger. SPECIAL RATES for parties residing in the county, jurors and witnesses attending court.

H. YINGLING, PROPRIETOR.

Nov. 7, '78. tf

Wagner's Green House RESTAURANT,

Nos. 12 and 14 South Pratt Street,

(2 Doors West of Maltby House,)

BALTIMORE, MD

DINING ROOM FOR LADIES.

May 26, 1891. tf

CITY HOTEL,

GETTYSBURG, PENN'A.

JOHN E. HUGHES PROP'R.

Centrally Located.

Two minutes walk from W. M. R. R. and G. & H. R. R. Depots. Apr. 21, '91. tf

FOR CHEAP,

Showy and Useful

Job Printing

CALL AT THE

COMPILER OFFICE,

ON BALTIMORE STREET,

a few doors above the Court house,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

WE CANNOT BE BEAT OUT BY

Any Competition,

nor in any branch of our business,

From the Smallest to the

BIGGEST POSTER.

BILL HEADS, LETTER HEADS, on best of paper and finest styles; Cards, Envelopes, &c., to defy cost.

Come With Your Jobs

AND GIVE US A TRIAL.

RAILROADS.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

TAKING EFFECT MAY. 15, 1892.

TRAINS LEAVE GETTYSBURG:

For Harrisburg and Carlisle, week-days, 7.30, 11.25, a. m., 3.05, 6.30 p. m.

For Reading, week-days, 7.30, 11.25 a. m.; 3.20, 6.20 p. m.

For Philadelphia, week-days, 7.30 and 11.25 a. m.; 3.20 p. m.

For New York via. Philadelphia, 7.30 and 11.25 a. m.; 3.20 p. m.

For New York via. Allentown and Easton, week-days, 11.25 a. m.

ATLANTIC CITY DIVISION.

Leave Philadelphia, Chestnut Street Wharf and South street Wharf

FOR ATLANTIC CITY.

Week-days—Express, 8.00, 9.00 a.m., 2.00, 4.30 p.m. Accommodation, 8.30 a.m., 4.15, 5.45, 6.30 p.m.

Sundays—Express, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00 a.m. Accommodation, 8.00 a.m. and 4.30 p.m.

Returning, leave Atlantic City Depot, Atlantic and Arkansas Avenues, Week-days—Express, 7.30, 8.00, 9.00 a. m. and 4.00, 5.30 p. m. Accommodation, 6.20, 8.00, 9.00 a.m. and 1.30 p.m.

Sundays—Express, 4.00, 5.15, 9.00 p.m. Accommodation, 7.30 a.m. and 4.30 p.m.

A. A. McLEOD, Pres. and Gen. Manager. C. G. HANCOCK, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Western Maryland Railroad.

TAKING EFFECT OCT. 4, 1891.

Baltimore & Harrisburg Division

EASTWARD. Leave	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.
Williamsport	7 15		1 45
Hagerstown	7 45		2 00
Edgemont	8 40		2 55
Shippensburg	9 30		3 39
Chambersburg	7 01		1 00
Waynesboro	7 55		2 15
		MIX	
Pen Mar	8 48	A.M. 11 15	2 45
Highfield	8 54	11 40	2 51
		P.M.	
Monterey	5 20	11 18	2 38
Jack's Mountain	5 30	12 07	3 09
Fairfield	5 42	12 30	3 22
Virginia Mills	5 51	12 51	3 31
Marshall	5 56	12 57	3 36
Orrtanna	6 02	12 59	3 42
McKnightstown	6 12	1 4	3 52
Seven Stars	9 00	1 00	P.M. 3 40
Gettysburg	9 15	2 10	4 05
Granite	9 21	2 22	2 10 4 13
Guldon	9 27	2 27	1 05
Brush Run	9 33	2 38	4 19
New Oxford	9 41	2 50	2 22 4 31
Berlin Junction	9 44	1 00	4 34
Hendrix	9 48	3 20	4 37
Hanover	9 58	3 40	2 55 4 50
Arrive			
York	11 35		3 37 5 15
	P.M.		
Columbia	12 25		4 50 5 50
Lancaster	12 50		4 50 6 45

EASTWARD. Leave	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.
Emory Grove	11 28		6 07
Baltimore